

# THE TIMES

No 61,520

THURSDAY APRIL 30 1983

20p

## THE TIMES Monday

How they brought the snow to Stockholm: When film director Michael Apted decided to recreate Moscow in Sweden for the screen version of the best-selling novel *Gorky Park*, he did not expect to face the problem of a lack of snow. One way out of the difficulty was to cover parts of Stockholm in Epsom Salts. On the Spectrum page on Monday, Chris Moser reveals what happened.

The subject of *The Times* Profile is Lord Harlech, a many-sided man who looks back with nostalgia to the Swinging Sixties and says: "I find it very odd that now we're all back in pinstriped suits."

## UK exports at record £5.28 billion

Britain had a trade surplus of £376m in March with exports rising to a record £5.28 billion. The March surplus, which comes after deficits of £138m in February and £491m in January, was greeted by Lord Cockfield, the Trade Secretary, as confirmation of the Confederation of British Industry's optimistic forecasts.

## Fanani hands in resignation

The Italian Government resigned last night and Signor Amintore Fanfani, the Prime Minister, handed his resignation to President Pertini. Today, the President will begin talks with political parties but a general election looks likely in June.

## Kohl puzzled

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany described as "incomprehensible" the cancellation of a visit to Bonn by the East German leader, Herr Erich Honecker. Relations between the two countries have deteriorated recently.

## Brixton 'errors'

Mr Geoffrey Dear, Assistant Commissioner for the Metropolitan Police, said that police officers committed "gross errors of judgement" in raids in Brixton Road, Brixton, in 1981.

## Peer fined

Lord Mountbatten was fined a total of £1,000 by magistrates at Skipton, North Yorkshire, for firing a shotgun at a hot air balloon during a grouse shoot.

## Parkinson role

Michael Parkinson has been appointed to the board of TV-am, subject to IBA approval, and been given an extra role suggesting programme ideas.

## Contempt claim

A newspaper cartoon was criticised for alleged contempt after a captain in the Intelligence Corps was sentenced to be dismissed the service for being drunk in charge of a patrol.

## Pension advice

An advisory service is to be launched for the 12 million people in private pension plans, linked to the Citizens' Advice Bureau. It should start operating in a couple of months.

## Race sponsors

On the eve of the 2,000 Guineas at Newmarket the Stewards of the Jockey Club announced that they are to allow sponsorship of classic races.

## Saturday

In Saturday today, and inside view of the British grand prix chess circuit and the build-up to the world championships. Also included in the arts and leisure section published each week with *The Times* are regular features on travel, gardening, eating out, drink, records and news of the coming week's events in the arts.

Leader page 7  
Letters: On CND, from Mr E P Thompson, and Mr N Walter; telephones and blind, from Mr E J Venn; child thieves, from Mr J F Rutter.  
Leading articles: CND debate; civil courts and criminal law; Mr Heath's right of passage.  
Features: page 6  
Two views on subsidized agriculture; Levin on Brexide; the new chill between the two Germanies.  
Obituary: page 8  
Lord Redmayne

Home News	2.5	Parliament	4
Overseas	4.5	Religion	8
Arts	8	Sale Rooms	8
Science	8	Science	8
Business	10-14	Services	8
Court	8	Sport	15-18
TV & Radio	6	TV & Radio	6
Law Report	9	Weather	20

## Buenos Aires junta says 'disappeared' are all dead

From Andrew Thompson, Montevideo

Argentina's military government yesterday issued its "final document on the war against subversion and terrorism". It declared that the "disappeared" people should be considered legally dead, and signalled official protection for members of the security forces involved in "cessations" during the counter-insurgency campaign.

The announcements, on nationwide television and radio, were preceded and followed by protest from human rights groups and political parties. Most observers believe the attempt to close the issue of human rights violations in the 1970s will fail, and that the subject will inevitably end up in the hands of the new civilian Congress due to meet next year, after the elections planned for October 30.

The 7,000-word document yesterday said that between 1969 and 1979 the guerrilla organizations carried out 21,642 terrorist acts, and that at their height they had 25,000 members, of which approximately 15,000 were combatants. The role of the security forces in the repression was declared "acts of service".

The Government admitted the security forces "committed errors which, as in all wars, may have gone beyond the limits set by fundamental human rights, but which remain subject to the judgment of God in each individual conscience and the understanding of men."

"It must be absolutely clear that those people on the list of the disappeared, and who are not in exile or in hiding, must be considered dead, for all legal and administrative purposes." The statement added that the Government was unable to define the time and cause of death.

Human rights groups had demanded publication of a full list of the "disappeared", who are estimated to number

between 20,000 and 30,000. They say thousands of "disappearances" and deaths involved not guerrillas, but non-violent political opponents of the military regime.

On Thursday, human rights organizations demonstrated in front of Government House, with posters in the form of large photographs of the "disappeared". The demonstrators, numbering more than a thousand, recognized a senior police officer and attacked his car. The officer left.

The Government statement has also been widely condemned by political leaders. Señor Fernando de La Rúa, a presidential hopeful from the Radical Party, has condemned the attempt to place all illegal actions by the security forces under the jurisdiction of military, and not civilian courts. He said that under the constitution, jurisdiction of the courts cannot be altered retrospectively, as the Government is trying to do. Other political leaders have described the Government's handling of the issue as repugnant.

The Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo, the group of women who have been campaigning for almost five years to learn what happened to their "disappeared" children, condemned the statement. "In reality it is nothing more than a new and unsuccessful attempt to escape justice and guarantee the impunity of the cowards who were responsible for the last decade of horror and tragedy in Argentina."

● **Buenos Aires:** Señor Jorge Bernasconi, master of a ship scheduled to try to take relatives of Argentine war dead to the Falkland Islands, said he will turn back "at the slightest opposition" from British forces. The *Lago Laca* is scheduled to sail from Buenos Aires today.

## Man has urge to kill, court told

From Our Correspondent, Liverpool

A man accused of murdering his five-year-old nephew as the boy lay asleep with his mother has been found to have an irresistible urge to kill people, a court in Liverpool was told yesterday.

Ronald Waldron, aged 37, of Compton Way, Anfield, Liverpool, has admitted to the police that he has had the killer instinct for many years, the court was told.

He had told them: "I get the madness, the killing instinct. I just cannot help myself. With the drink and the speed on top I just cannot control myself."

He appeared at Liverpool Magistrates' Court yesterday charged with murdering Andrew, the attempted murder of Mrs Rosemary Waldron, aged 32, the attempted murder and aggravated burglary on April 23.

Reporting restrictions were lifted at the request of Mr Alex Claverley, Mr Waldron's solicitor.

The court was told that Mr Waldron had made a full written confession to the police and other equally serious matters were being investigated.

Mr Norman Wootton, the stipendiary magistrate, remanded Mr Waldron in custody until next Tuesday.

Mr Brian Crebbin, prosecuting solicitor, said: "He confessed in very considerable detail both orally and in a very lengthy statement to both these and other matters."

"He said he has had these urges for many years and when they arise he will kill anyone," Mr Crebbin said.

"Inquiries will revolve round

not only the presently charged offences, but indeed other matters believed to have been committed, not only on Merseyside but throughout the length and breadth of the country," Mr Crebbin said.

He told the court: "Before she went to bed, Mrs Waldron locked and secured as she could the doors and windows. She remained asleep until the early hours of Saturday morning when she was awoken by the horror of a severe blow to the head."

He added: "She did not, however, lose consciousness and the dreadful thing that happened was that she heard Andrew wake and then realized that her assailant had shifted his attack to the little boy. She lay there unable to do anything and heard Andrew repeatedly hit with a blunt instrument."

Mr Crebbin told the court that while Mrs Waldron lay in bed, fearing death, she was attacked again. She was unable to identify the man because of the severity of the attack and her limited eyesight, but Mr Waldron later confessed at length to the police.

Mr Crebbin said that Mr Waldron allegedly told the police that before the attack he had been drinking and snoring glue and had taken a drug. He had spent money he should not have spent and had a row with his wife.

"At first he wanted to kill his wife but put that thought to one side and decided to kill his sister-in-law. He told police that he had an irresistible urge to kill



Water bus: One hundred Maori warriors with tattooed faces rowed the Prince and Princess of Wales to their last formal engagement in New Zealand yesterday. End of tour, page 5.

## Riot police use tear gas on Paris students

From Diana Geddes, Paris

About 200 right-wing students wearing leather jackets and with scarves masking their faces, clashed with riot police in Paris yesterday in continuing protest over the introduction of selective second-year examinations.

The students threw stones at the helmeted police fired tear gas and beat them back with batons to prevent them moving towards the National Assembly, the scene of similar clashes between police and right-wing students on Wednesday.

A demonstration by some 6,000 left-wing students on Thursday passed off without incident.

Yesterday's demonstration, by students mainly from law and economics faculties, was also orderly and calm until the moment came for them to disperse at Les Invalides when right-wing militants tried to force a confrontation with police.

The students later regrouped in the Latin Quarter where they again attacked police cars with stones, shattering the windshield of one. The police jumped out with their guns drawn and the demonstrators fled. About 30 police were slightly injured and an unknown number of students.

Police cars and vans of riot police continued to patrol both the left and right banks until late into the evening. Several arrests were made.

## Swiss expel Soviet press agency chief for subversive acts

Berne (Reuters) - Switzerland

yesterday ordered the closure of the Soviet Novosti news agency's office here and expelled its bureau chief for what it called political agitation, disinformation and interference in Switzerland's internal affairs.

A Justice Ministry statement described the affair as an infringement of sovereignty and said the Government had protested to Moscow.

It said the agency's office in the Swiss capital helped to organize numerous left-wing demonstrations, including one which disrupted Parliament last July, and actively supported conscientious objectors to military service.

Mr Alexei Dumov, the bureau chief, was summoned yesterday morning to the origin Ministry, where he was told that he had 10 days to leave the country.

A Soviet embassy spokesman described the Swiss allegations

as groundless and said Moscow had made a strong counter-protest.

Switzerland has protested three times to Moscow in the past 12 months over alleged spying by Soviet diplomats. Over the past 18 months, Switzerland has ordered two Soviet deputy military attaches and two Geneva-based Soviet diplomats to leave the country, all for spying.

A Soviet consular official and the head of the Soviet airline Aeroflot's office in Geneva also left the country last year after being questioned by Swiss police in connexion with similar offences.

The Swiss Cabinet said in a separate statement the Novosti's activities endangered the country's security and damaged relations with other states. It pledged to take firm action against all future attempts to influence political opinion in this country.

Novosti specializes in feature articles about the Soviet Union. It has been suspected by Western intelligence of having links with the KGB, the Soviet secret service. It has denied the accusations.

The Justice Ministry claimed that Novosti conducted its subversive activities largely through two Swiss employees. A ministry spokesman said no arrests of Swiss had been made.

The ministry said that, acting under the cover of the two Swiss, Novosti infiltrated Switzerland's peace movement, as well as a dissident youth movement.



Alexei Dumov: Interest in peace movement

## Heath accuses Fleet Street

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Edward Heath last night accused a number of Fleet Street newspapers of a conspiracy to ruin his relations with the Royal Family and to publicly discredit him.

The former Prime Minister missed a 7.03 pm Commons vote on the Finance Bill on Wednesday because police held up the Queen Mother Street to give the Queen Mother clear access through to a City engagement, despite their obligation to allow MPs equally clear access to the Commons.

Mr Heath was reported to have said that even if the Queen was passing by at the time of a Commons vote, her car "could be diverted round the park once or twice".

Yesterday's *Daily Express* carried the main front-page headline: "Heath clashes with Queen Mother's Rolls. Who

goes first? I do, says Ted the ex-Premier."

Mr John Warden, the paper's political editor, wrote: "An angry Mr Edward Heath last night claimed right of way over the Queen and the Royal Family when he is going to the Commons. Members of Parliament cannot be stopped by the monarch," he declared. "That should be obvious."

But in a statement issued at the Commons, Mr Heath described the *Daily Express* and other newspaper reports, making the matter a personal issue between the Queen Mother and himself, as "a disgraceful piece of journalism".

He said that he had the greatest admiration and respect for the Queen Mother, who had shown him many kindnesses.

Mr Heath added: "It is an attempt to ruin my relations as a former Prime Minister with

the Royal Family and to discredit me personally in the eyes of the public. Speaking in Exeter, he changed the word "attempt" to "plan".

The statement said that he had informed the Chief Whip of the reasons for missing the division. "Contrary to statements in the papers, I have made no complaints to anyone else. I so informed the *Daily Express* lobby correspondent, the only press man of those who have written about the incident to speak to me personally."

But he accused Mr Warden, who is chairman of the Parliamentary Lobby Journalists, of breaking the rules of the Lobby in the article he had written. Lobby journalists often work on a non-attributable basis, not quoting or identifying their sources.

Continued on back page, col 4

## Pretoria to close city parks to blacks

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Pretoria has decided to ban blacks wholly or partially from 17 of the city's parks, and is considering whether other "problem parks" should also be reserved for whites only. Uniformed guards with dogs will patrol the parks "sporadically" to discourage any blacks tempted to ignore the ban.

This return to the rigidities of an earlier apartheid era was agreed on at a meeting on Thursday night of the Pretoria City Council by 23 votes to seven. The majority group on the council, the Federation of Ratepayers Association, is dominated by members of the National Party (NP), which also rules at the national level.

Pretoria's parks were opened to all races in the mid-1970s at the time of the holding of the South African Games so as to avoid possible embarrassment to black participants from other countries, such as Malawi.

Three of the 17 parks will be fenced off into black and white sections, and the others will be for whites only. Notice boards will be erected explaining the new regulations. The only blacks exempt from the ban will be nursemaids looking after white children. It will cost 70,000 rands (about £40,000) to put up the fences and boards.

Black traffic policemen will be employed as "relations officers" whose job will be to explain in a "nice" way to their fellow blacks that they are not allowed in the parks.

## Churchill denies smearing CND

By Nicholas Timmins

Mr Winston Churchill, Conservative MP for Streteford, yesterday dismissed as rubbish and without foundation charges by Monsignor Bruce Kent, general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, that he was linked with people trying to smear CND.

Mr Kent has accused the Coalition for Peace through Security, a group run by three Conservative prospective candidates, of sending spies to CND's offices, telling lies about CND and claiming he had organized an IRA march.

He said: "These people meet Winston Churchill once a week. I do not know who orchestrates the campaign. The Government has presented us as being led by left-wing Marxist groups."

Mr Churchill said: "I would be glad to know of Mr Kent's evidence, and I challenge him to produce it. I have weekly meetings with nobody."

He was chairman of the Campaign for Defence and Multilateral Disarmament, he said, a group of four Conservative MPs which met monthly with two officials from Conservative Central Office.

He also headed the Committee for Peace with Freedom. That met every three months in his flat. Its members included Lady Olga Maitland, who runs Women for Defence, Lord Chalfont, Mr Norris McWhirter, Mr Ken Aldred of the British Atlantic Committee's offshoot, Peace through Nato, General Sir Harry Tuck, and Mr Edward Leigh of the Coalition for Peace through Security, which operates from an office in Whitehall. The committee last met on Tuesday.

Mr Churchill said: "I am not a member of the Coalition for Peace through Security and I do not take part in any of their deliberations."

"The nub of Bruce Kent's complaint against them is that they exercise their democratic rights in a free society to go along to CND's meetings and ask awkward questions. One can appreciate that he gets a bit exasperated."

"He is seeking to smear me and my colleagues in the Conservative Party by alleging a smear campaign. I have never encouraged anyone directly or indirectly to indulge in a smear campaign."

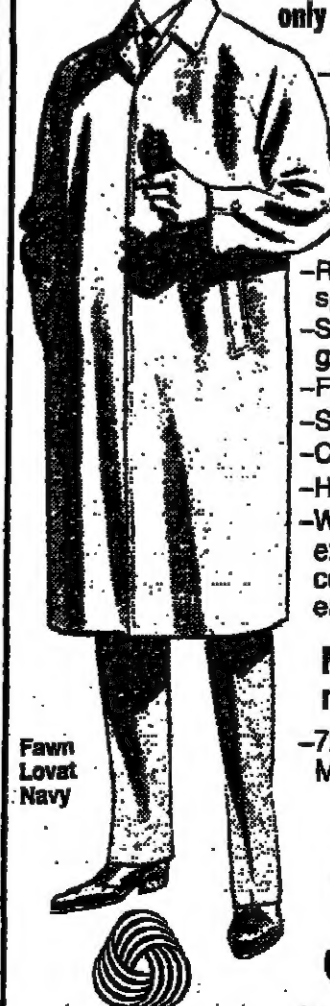
Mr Kent said that apart from meeting the coalition, which he described as the most offensive, aggressive and unjust group around, Mr Churchill "goes in for this sort of thing independently", claiming, for example, that CND never spoke about Soviet weapons, which was untrue.

Mr Churchill's Committee for Peace with Freedom has been involved in controversy before. Mr Alan Lee Williams, chairman of the executive of the British Atlantic Committee,

Continued on back page, col 5

## ALL WOOL GABARDINE RAINCOAT

only £49.95 (post free)



—Direct from manufacturer. Made in the UK at SARTOR The New Executive —Generously cut with Raglan sleeves. Not a short style. —Roomy through pockets, specially strengthened. —Super quality 100% wool gabardine. —Fawn, Lovat and Navy. —Superbly lined throughout. —Chest sizes 34in to 48in. —Heights 5ft to 6ft 2in. —We regret that due to current export commitments, one coat only can be supplied to each customer.

Money back if not delighted —72-hour despatch to May 6

Sartor House, Derby Street, Manchester 8.

## Washington 'cake' loses chunk of icing

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The Capital building (right) which dominates the Washington skyline like an ornate wedding cake, is falling apart. And, being at the centre of the city's political life, the building's crumbling facade has immediately become the source of a political dispute.

On Wednesday night, shortly after President Reagan had finished delivering his Central American address to a joint session of Congress, a 16ft section of the historic West Front of the building crumbled to the ground.

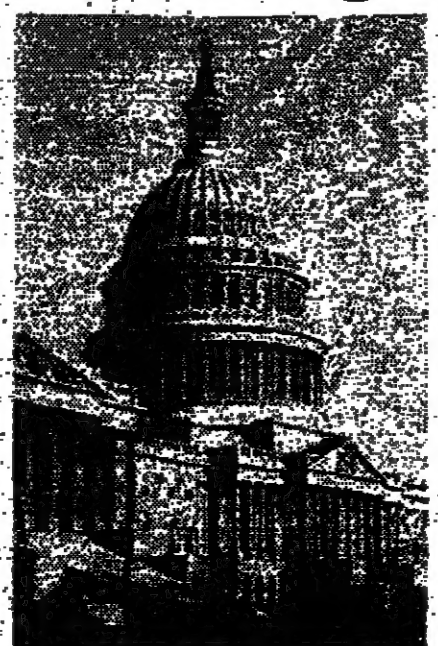
The collapse was in a section of the Capitol that was built between 1802 and 1807: the original wing of the House of Representatives for which George Washington laid the corner stone.

decorative moulding fell from the west central front in 1965.

Within hours of Wednesday night's incident, Representative Jerry Lewis had called a press conference so that journalists could inspect the damage and hear his plea for rapid congressional approval for a proposal to enlarge and improve the West Front at a cost of over \$70m (about £46m).

However, there is strong resistance to the \$70m renovation plan. The American Institute of Architects and conservation groups say the scheme would drastically alter the West Front's appearance. They maintain that a facelift of the existing facade is all that is required.

Both sides, however, are concerned that if nothing is done soon the "wedding cake" will lose more of its icing.



## TV football agreement may be near

The Football League and television companies may be near agreement on the televising of football next season. At a seven-hour meeting yesterday a revised set of proposals was worked out and these are being advanced to club chairmen in advance of their meeting next Thursday.

The TV companies have made no advance on their previous offer of £5.3m over two years, but they have made alterations to the planned coverage, with four matches being shown at the weekend rather than 10 as at present.

These would include "part live element", matches being played on Saturday night and Sunday afternoons to fit in with TV schedules. They also have agreed to make some concessions on shirt-advertising.

Page 16



## 'Million acres derelict'

More than a million acres of land in Britain, five times the area usually regarded as derelict, have been damaged by industrial development, a conference was told yesterday.

Professor Graham Ashworth, head of urban environmental studies at Salford University and a former president of the Royal Town Planning Institute, said the figure of 25,000 acres usually quoted should be multiplied five times for a true picture of damaged land.

He called for a unit at governmental level to be set up to run a national waste disposal and reclamation strategy.

Waste land was "dangerous, damaging, ugly and impeding", Professor Ashworth told the closing session of Reclamation 83, a four-day conference of local authorities and industry at Grays, Essex. "We shall never know how much economic development has been hindered because of bad environment."

Professor Ashworth described the creation of an international garden festival at derelict docks in Liverpool as a great act of faith.

## Beatles museum given £40,000

A planned museum in Liverpool to the Beatles is to get a £40,000 urban development grant from the Government, Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for the Environment, announced yesterday.

The development in a building near the site of the Cavern Club, where the group began, is being carried out by the commercial radio station Radio City, with support from Merseyside County Council and the English Tourist Board.

## Benefit Giro stays first class

The Government has dropped plans to send Giro cheques for social security benefits by second-class post. Mr Anthony Newton, Under Secretary of State at the Department of Health and Social Security, said in a Commons written reply yesterday.

He said he was looking for economies without causing hardship or inconvenience to claimants.

## Blow to video pirates

The campaign against video piracy was advanced significantly yesterday when the Copyright (Amendment) Bill completed its passage through the Commons.

It means the present maximum penalty under the Copyright Act of £50 for trading in pirate videos goes up to £1,000 with an unlimited fine and a maximum of two years' imprisonment on conviction by a crown court.

Parliament, page 4

## Arson charges withdrawn

John Alfred Walker, aged 31, of Harehills Avenue, Leeds, was committed for trial at Leeds Crown Court by magistrates at Bradford, West Yorkshire, yesterday, charged with stealing property valued at £63 from a house in Bradford. An application for bail was rejected.

Charges of damaging a flat in Bradford with intent to endanger life, and causing damage of more than £1m by fire to two houses near Plymouth in January last year, were withdrawn.

## Hunting banned

The Labour-controlled Thamesdown Borough Council has banned fox hunting on its land. The ban will cover 1,000 acres in the Wiltshire borough.

## Correction

Nationalization of the top 25 companies and renationalization of privatized industry, with compensation only on the ground of proven need, have not been included in Labour's manifesto as stated yesterday.

## 'Dr Doolittle' fined for his anti-fraud crusade

A self-styled Dr Doolittle who wanted to "talk to the bureaucrats" defrauded the Department of Health and Social Security of more than £11,000, claiming it was in the public interest, magistrates in Wimbledon, south London, were told yesterday.

Brian Davies, aged 53, of Kingsmead Avenue, Worcester Park, claimed unemployment and supplementary benefit for four years while he was working full time. He was convicted of five charges of making false statements to the department and was fined £1,000 and ordered to pay £200 costs.

Mr Ian Wheatley, for the prosecution, said: "Dr Davies was finally caught after he wrote a letter to the Speaker of the House of Commons saying: 'Knowing that the DHSS ignored small frauds, I set myself a target of £12,000, which I expected to take a period of four years to obtain'."

Davies, a PhD, and BSc, a former management consultant now working as a jobbing gardener, received £11,470

## Election issues matter more than the date, Biffen says

By Anthony Berins, Political Correspondent

Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons and a known Cabinet advocate of election delay, last night threw himself into the pre-June campaign with a denunciation of the Labour Party's Bennite platform.

He said in Bristol: "We are now all defined by the chatter of general election dates. I will not add to the chorus. There is little further to be said. The debate should now proceed to election issues and party policies."

Mr Biffen chooses his words with acute care, and the fact that he has now jumped on to the campaign bandwagon will make it all the more difficult for the Prime Minister to extricate himself from the June option.

He said last night: "This election is going to be one of the most exciting and important since 1945. There really is the option of radical Bennite change."

In spite of the fact that Mr Wedgwood Benn now brooded on Labour's backbenches, he had managed to imprint his own particular brand of socialism on Labour's policies.

"I did not discard his privileged counsel. Tony would be casting it in the air at such exciting prospects," Mr Biffen said. "By conscious choice, or by miscalculation, the British public could soon be taking a giant stride to the left, to greater government, higher taxation and planned equality."

The lesson, he added, was clear. Labour had been captured by Mr Benn and his backers. The Labour right, including Mr Denis Healey were burnt out. "They are yesterday's men in ideas and organization."

Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader, said in Warrington that although the Prime Minister spoke of recovery, there had been no recovery for the extra 2.5 million people who were now on supplementary benefit with one-in-eight now dependent on it or for the people who had been affected by the Conservative destruction of two million jobs.

He added: "Mrs Thatcher and the Tories hanker after our Victorian past. The general election will be the past versus the future."

The campaign is even including sub-debates about specifics. Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative Party chairman, said in Solihull that Labour planned "to deliver the nation's crime fighters into the hands of

politically-motivated groups of left-wing councillors."

Mr Roy Hattersley, the shadow home secretary, said in Sparkbrook, Birmingham, last night that it was not surprising "that under such an incompetent Home Secretary crime in this country should have risen to the highest level in our history."

The crime crisis, he said, would be beaten only when the police were once more an integral part of the communities they served. "That is why the next Labour government will create police authorities all over Britain with powers to ensure that the police are run in a way that the people want and need."

But Labour's campaign was not without its dissent. Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, said at a Berlin conference: "There is no case for unilateral concessions, whether in the field of disarmament or economic relations."

In a plan for a more considered Western approach to the Williamsburg conference and the Soviet Union he said: "If trade concessions and arms reductions can be linked, it would be a step towards a peaceful resolution of our differences."

● A survey of 183 Conservative MPs, conducted by the Channel 4 programme *A Week in Politics*, discovered that only 36 per cent wanted a June election, compared to 64 per cent who favoured the autumn. 16 per cent next year, and 14 per cent who expressed no preference.

● The Department of Employment last night announced that the Retail Price Index for September would be published on October 14, the day after the favoured date for an October poll. Unemployment figures will be published on September 29 and November 3 and would therefore have little direct impact on the choice of election date in October.

● Voting intentions for the forthcoming Cardiff, North-west, by-election, as indicated in an Opinion Research Centre poll conducted for Independent Television News, were given last night as: Conservative 48 per cent; Labour 26 per cent; SDP-Liberal Alliance 19 per cent; Plaid Cymru 7 per cent. The changes on the last elections were: Conservative down 3 per cent; Labour down 7 per cent; Alliance up 5 per cent; Plaid Cymru up 5 per cent.

## Salvage unit to be wound up

The Salvage Corps in London, Liverpool and Glasgow will be wound up next year, it was announced yesterday. The privately-owned service, which employs 300, was founded in the nineteenth century by insurance companies, to minimize the damage caused by fires and water damage.

But the committee of insurers, which spends £4.5m a year on running the specialist service, says it believes it can no longer be justified. The job of safeguarding property after fire will be taken over by fire brigades, as in other cities. The committee hopes that the 300 employees will be found jobs in the fire brigades but some of the men believe that their work cannot be adequately done by firemen.

The corps, its vans are frequently seen at the scene of fires in the capital, said in a statement that its management committee "has been increasingly concerned" about its effectiveness.

"The changing shape of commercial interests within London and the ever-widening dispersal of premises and risks, leads to the unavoidable conclusion that a specialist service can no longer be justified," it said.

between September, 1978, and November last year, despite having £17,000 in eight savings accounts.

He told the court: "I am like Dr Doolittle. I want to talk to the bureaucrats and I want them to talk to me."

Davies agreed he had lied by claiming he was unemployed and had no savings but added: "If a person claims he has no savings the DHSS make absolutely no check. This is therefore an extremely loose system and is open to the possibility of fraud."

He told the court he wrote to Mr George Thomas, Speaker of the House of Commons, because "as a boy he saw me through my 11-plus so I have known him for a very long time. I have in fact brought this case to court myself in the interests of the public."

Davies was recently cleared by a jury of threatening to damage property after he sent letters claiming he would blow up a branch of the Midland Bank, in order to air his grievances in court.

## Wales faces 'public disorder'

From Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter, Cardiff

Serious social unrest and public disorder could break out in Wales unless immediate steps are taken to tackle unemployment problems, the Government was told yesterday.

A motion overwhelmingly passed by the Wales TUC said that the fabric of Welsh society could break down because of "forced unemployment". Such a situation was "unacceptable and intolerable."

The motion said that the Government was responsible for the "near destruction" of the economy and that it was directly responsible for the high level of unemployment in Wales and "a lowering of the quality of life for the majority of working people."

Mr George Wright, general secretary of the Wales TUC, told *The Times*: "The warnings about social unrest first came in the form in Wales in 1980-81 during the steel strikes and closures."

"The recent speculation about an election has recharged these arguments. If a Thatcher government is returned and the only prospect for young people is more of what we have already had, it is almost certain they will look for other ways of solving their problems."

Mr George Wright, general secretary of the Wales TUC since its inception in 1974, is standing down to concentrate on his job as regional secretary of the Transport and General Workers' Union. It is assumed that he would be a candidate for the general secretaryship should Mr Mervyn Evans retire.

The Labour Party and the TUC's joint document setting out an alternative economic strategy was part of the successful composite resolution and will add to Mr Michael Foot's confidence before the election.

The conference voiced a total commitment to the return of a Labour government, which was the only way of reducing "the massive level of unemployment and offering the people of Wales opportunities for employment at levels of remuneration consistent with dignity and self respect."

A move to disassociate Welsh trade unionists from any pay talks with a future Labour government was brushed aside by the general council.



Mrs Shirley Goodwin with her sons, Spencer (left) and Bradley yesterday (Photograph: Sureah Karadia).

## Ransom woman kept blindfolded

Mrs Shirley Goodwin, the woman held to ransom, described yesterday how she was kept blindfolded during her six-day captivity before being left on a south London street late on Wednesday (Stewart Trender writes).

Speaking from her bed in her home in Hackney, east London, Mrs Goodwin, aged 40, a mother of four, said she was still recovering from a "terrifying" experience. "I am very weak and cannot walk," she said.

Looking pale and tired Mrs Goodwin, whose husband, John Goodwin, is in prison, said: "I do not know what gave me the strength. I am a fairly strong person. I would not have taken much more of it. I was very frightened."

After she was freed, Mrs Goodwin spoke to her husband, who has a history of heart trouble, by telephone. Two of Mrs Goodwin's teenage sons were with their mother as she spoke to

the press. The other children are staying with friends. As Mrs Goodwin spoke her voice sometimes trailed away.

During her captivity she said that she was told she would not be harmed and anything she wanted would have been given to her if it was available.

Mr Geoffrey Gordon, the family solicitor, said that Mrs Goodwin had been supported by a "decent, loyal and close-knit family."

## Doubts on research into Depo-Provera

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Strong doubts about the quality of scientific research into the effects of Depo-Provera were expressed yesterday by experts on the panel at the public hearing into its possible use as a long-term contraceptive.

Professor William Asscher, Professor of Medicine at the Welsh National School of Medicine, pointed out that the drug had been in use for 15 years; it was approved in 85 countries and had been used by 10 million women. Yet he had seen no reports of mortality or morbidity rates. That must mean that either it was the most superb drug or that it had not been very well studied.

Professor Max Elstein, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Manchester University, said the second suggestion was correct. He did not think the drug in use had been studied properly because epidemiological studies had not been undertaken where good data could be obtained.

Professor Elstein agreed with Professor Asscher that there should be more solid evidence after the drug had been used by 10 million women, but said the epidemiological structure in the countries where it had been used had prevented proper studies being undertaken.

The point was taken up by Dr Howard Jacobs, Professor of Reproductive Endocrinology at

Middlesex Hospital Medical School, who said that some of the panel were looking with increasing anxiety at the gaps in the information they wanted.

He questioned Professor Elstein on research into the presence of the drug in the milk of breast-feeding mothers, on its effects on women with impaired liver function and suggested that, on first principles, the drug might be supposed to affect the chemical reaction in foetuses when the sex of the baby was being determined. Dr Jacobs also wanted to know what happened in the womb to cause bleeding difficulties in women taking Depo-Provera.

Professor Elstein accepted that the available research did not answer these questions, and suggested that there should be proper surveillance if it was granted a product licence in Britain. But he pointed out to the panel that the present level of knowledge about the effects of the oral contraceptive pill would have meant it would not have been licensed if the application was being made now.

The public hearing ended yesterday after five days of evidence from experts in a range of fields. The panel will now consider its recommendations. It is expected to report in the middle of next month to Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister of Health.

## Police chief admits raid errors

By Nicholas Timmins

Police officers committed "gross errors of judgment" in the raids on 11 houses in Railton Road, Brixton, in July 1981, Mr Geoffrey Dear, Assistant Commissioner for the Metropolitan Police, said yesterday.

Mr Dear, who carried out the internal police inquiry into the raids, in which thousands of pounds worth of damage was done in a search of petrol bombs, said he had personally recommended disciplinary charges against some officers. The Police Complaints Board, however, whose report on the raids severely censures the police and criticizes their response to the board's findings, had felt it would be unfair to single out individual officers when patently others, who had not been discovered, were guilty as well.

Mr Dear, in an interview on BBC radio, said he was in no way seeking to justify the errors committed. It should be remembered, however, that the police were under "quite enormous stress" after the Brixton

riots, which had been on a scale no-one had seen before.

Significant changes in procedures had been introduced, he said, to counter the errors committed which included missing warrants issued under the Licensing Acts. No petrol bombs were found during the raids.

Much more senior officers had now to be involved in the obtaining and execution of warrants, Mr Dear said. If ethnically sensitive premises, particularly drinking houses, were involved, the advice of community leaders and of the community liaison officer had to be sought. There were also changes in the booking in and booking out of equipment after complaints from the board about lack of supervision in the recording of who was issued with sledgehammers and crowbars.

In addition, there had been a heavy training programme for senior officers in handling such action in the context of public disorder, and police training methods had been undergoing

changes when the riots occurred.

Mr John Fraser, Labour MP for Lambeth, Norwood, whose constituency includes parts of Brixton, said yesterday he was very unhappy at what the report had revealed and said it "really does point towards a wider accountability for the strategy of such operations."

Mr Fraser, whose parliamentary question led to publication of the report some months after it was completed, described its findings as "sensational" and said he was unhappy that the police had not been specific to the board about the changes they had made.

● Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, yesterday announced that police forces in five areas, together with the customs and excise, had agreed to participate in field trials for the tape recording of interviews with suspects (Our Political Correspondent writes). "Two cassette tapes will be recorded simultaneously. One will be treated as an exhibit and the other as a working copy."

## Court order for wife of 'supergrass'

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Sir John Hermon, the Chief Constable of the Royal Ulster Constabulary was ordered yesterday to produce the wife of an alleged IRA "supergrass" in the High Court next week after a writ of habeas corpus was issued at the Court of Appeal.

Lord Lowry, the Lord Chief Justice, found that there was a prima facie inference that Mrs Linda Quigley was restrained from meeting her relatives earlier this month when she appeared in the recorder's court in Londonderry. He was giving a reserved judgment in an appeal by Mrs Quigley's sister against the refusal last week of a High Court judge to issue a writ.

Mrs Quigley disappeared

with her husband, Robert, and children from their home in Londonderry last November, but she allegedly gave information leading to the arrest and charging of several people for terrorist offences. He is expected to be the main witness in a forthcoming trial.

Mrs Quigley's relatives allege that despite several requests she was prevented from meeting them when she appeared in an action for damages over injuries she received in a road accident.

Sitting with Lord Justice Jones and Lord Justice O'Donnell, Lord Lowry in a unanimous judgment said the prima facie inference was that Mrs Quigley was kept from her

relatives, although perhaps with her welfare and safety in mind. He ordered that the writ be returned by next Friday for a hearing in the Queen's Bench Division.

Yesterday's hearing was the latest in moves made by the families of "supergrasses" to discover the whereabouts of their relatives.

Overseas selling prices  
Austria 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
Belgium 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
Canada 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
France 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
Germany 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
Italy 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
Japan 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
Netherlands 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
Portugal 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
Spain 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
Sweden 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
Switzerland 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
USA 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000  
UK 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 500 525 550 575 600 625 650 675 700 725 750 775 800 825 850 875 900 925 950 975 1000

## Science report

## Casting a little sunlight on Einstein

By the Staff of Nature

More controversy about the shape of the Sun's gravitational field has appeared in scientific literature. The issue is important because it bears directly on one of the few observational tests of Einstein's theory of gravitation, the rate at which the perihelion (the closest point of a planet's orbit to the Sun) of Mercury changes its position in relation to the surface of the Sun.

More than half a century ago, the recognition that the apparent forward movement of the perihelion of Mercury agreed well with the predictions of Einstein's theory was something of a triumph. In the 1920s, the only other observational confirmation of Einstein's theory was that of the bending of light from distant stars passing near the limb of the Sun during the solar eclipses of 1919 and 1921.

Then in the 1960s, Dr R. H. Dicke at Princeton University, one of the originators of an alternative theory of relativistic gravitation, described measurements of the shape of the Sun suggesting that it is even less like a true sphere than would be inferred from the observed rotation of its outer surface.

That raised questions about the validity of the forward movement of the orbit of Mercury as a test of Einstein's theory.

Although doubt has since been cast on Dicke's measurements, there has been great interest in his explanation of them, the notion that the inner core of the Sun rotates much more rapidly than the outer layers.

Last year, it seemed that convincing evidence had been found that the Sun's core rotates roughly twice as quickly as its outer surface, about once every 13.1 days. A group of astrophysicists, based at Birmingham University, argued that it had been possible to pick out the 13.1-day period in measurements of the velocity of the Sun's surface extending over several months.

Now, two groups of astrophysicists, Dr M. G. Edmunds, from University College, Cardiff, with Dr D. O. Gough, from Cambridge University, and Dr P. N. Anderson and Dr P. Maltby from the University of Oslo, have pointed out in *Nature* that the 13.1-day oscillation in measurements of spectral lines on the Sun's surface may be a simple consequence of the slower rotation of the outer surface.

Briefly, because of the way in which the measurements are analysed, last year's conclusion that the Sun's core is rotating twice as fast as its outer surface may simply be a statistical illusion.

The dispute at Cowley has shown again on the television screen the spectacle of the mass meeting at which decisions were taken on a show of hands on issues which affected the livelihood of thousands.

## "We'd love to give up London rents. But how can we give up the London way of life?"

The Peterborough Effect is already working for the hundreds of businesses that have successfully relocated to this fast growing city.

Peterborough works for business because it works for people. London is just 50 minutes by Inter City train.

And whatever your family's concerns - housing, education, entertainment, shopping, sport and recreation - Peterborough can satisfy them.

Our Information Pack will give you all the facts. Send the coupon for your copy.

To: John Bouldin, Peterborough Development Corporation, Roundhill Close, Peterborough, PE1 1UJ Tel: (0733) 68931  
Telex: 32825 Please send me your information pack:-

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Company \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Tel \_\_\_\_\_

the Peterborough Effect  
It works for people. As well as business.



# Parkinson gets key role in TV-am's future with place on board

Michael Parkinson emerged yesterday as one of the key factors in TV-am's survival programme when his appointment to the board of the company was announced by Mr Timothy Aitken, chief executive.

Mr Aitken made it clear, in announcing new financial arrangements to secure the future of the commercial breakfast television service, that Mr Parkinson would be putting forward programme ideas, in addition to his present duties, shared with his wife, Mary Parkinson, of presenting the weekend programmes, the most successful in ratings terms.

Mr Aitken, questioned by reporters on the appointment, yet to be approved by the Independent Broadcasting Authority, said: "It was not as a result of an ultimatum delivered to us."

He emphasized that Mr Parkinson's role would not clash with that of Mr Greg

By Kenneth Coaling

Dyke, the new editor-in-chief. Mr Aitken added that he had wanted him on the board because he believed Mr Parkinson to be "a totally professional and dedicated man who knows about making television work particularly in terms of people viewing it."

At their meeting on the day of the breakup of the "famous five" presentation team, he had come to understand the company's problems, Mr Aitken said.

Mr Michael Deakin will continue to be director of programmes, but the appointment of Mr Gregory Lawson as deputy chief executive, which the board would have had to approve, had not taken place and he is no longer with the company.

Improving revenue was not only to do with advertising, he added. David Frost would be involved in a lot of things we have planned, but which Mr Aitken would not specify.

He added that the staff had responded at all levels in a dramatic way to the cost-cutting exercise. There had been the need for only a few redundancies, operating costs having been reduced by 25 per cent, he said.

Mr Aitken, who impressed by his forthright answers, gave an example of how costs had risen.

"One of the stories I heard was of one man who bought a TR7 on the strength of his overtime alone."

Asked what had happened to him, Mr Aitken said: "He can not buy a TR7 on his earnings any more." But was he still with the company? "Yes, he is. Any character as creative as that bloody well ought to be."

Mr Robert Kee, the other "famous five" survivor, is to continue to play a leading role.

Mr Aitken refused to comment on the dismissal of Anna Ford and Angela Rippon, a matter in which he said the board were interested in seeing a fair and proper settlement but which was still with solicitors.

His most important point was that costs would be at a level to ensure survival, even if advertising was not as great in the original budget "and won't be for some considerable time."

He confirmed that the company's bank overdraft of £3m had been reinstated, and that all the institutional shareholders would fully honour financial commitments to TV-am.

Refusing to discuss figures, Mr Aitken said that he was convinced that the necessary funds were available to give them time to build themselves up again, particularly so far as the ratings - down to 300,000 - were concerned.

"The point is that the losses talked about in the old budget do not exist in the new one. I have not been sitting here doing nothing for the past two weeks."



Facing the press: Lord Marsh (left), TV-am chairman, and Mr Timothy Aitken, chief executive, yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris)

## Telecom to sell computers

By Bill Johnston, Electronics Correspondent

British Telecom entered the computer market yesterday, offering three newly designed pieces of electronic equipment: a personal computer, a word processor and a visual display terminal.

The move is almost unprecedented in a political atmosphere in which nationalized companies have been encouraged to contract and divest themselves of interests other than their central activity.

British Telecom views the expansion as a logical step, one which is closely related to its main activity as a telecommunications carrier.

The corporation, which is destined to be privatized if the Conservatives are returned to power, has met no resistance from the Government to its plans.

Sir George Jefferson, chairman of British Telecom, said: "We have a proven track record in computer communications which goes back more than 20 years. And, as Europe's largest computer user, we have a wealth of experience in data processing."

The move will concern, once more, those in the telecom-

munications industry who have asked the Government to curtail British Telecom's sale of equipment. The competitive atmosphere in telecommunications created by the Government over the past two years is giving the corporation an opportunity to grow and to diversify its investments.

The equipment is made for British Telecom by ICL. Three main sales and service bases will be established in London, Leeds and Birmingham. The products will be sold under the Metlink label, British Telecom's business systems trademark.

## New network links doctors and files

By Bill Johnston, Electronics Correspondent

One of the most advanced computerized medical record systems has been installed in Bristol for the Bath and the Bristol areas and replaces a manual one which has been used for decades.

The new computer and its 24 terminals allows the 495 doctors in the region to recall any of the one million records contained on the system. At the moment doctors telephone into the centre and then either have the data requested sent to them in the form of a magnetic tape for use on their own micro-computers or they receive an ordinary paper listing. In the near future doctors will be able to connect their computers directly to the system.

The computer network is based at the Avon Family Practitioner Committee (FPC) in Bristol which looks after the interests of the doctors in its area. It is from those computer records, which it took the FPC 18 months to convert from

manual files, that the doctors, the dentists, chemists and opticians in the area are paid.

The files contain no sensitive medical information, but are lists of patients and their respective ages, sex, address, practitioner. The records allow doctors' payments to be made in a fraction of the time it had taken previously as calculations are based on the age of each patient.

There are three categories of payment - when the patient is under 64, between 65 and 75 or more than 75 years of age.

The Bristol system, which uses CMC computers, is one of six currently in the process of computerizing.

The others are in Barnsley, Derbyshire, Halifax, Gloucestershire and Buckinghamshire. There are about 90 FPCs in England which will, in the future, have to follow suit.

The Bristol system uses a minicomputer, substantially larger than a microcomputer

and is proportionately more costly at £130,000.

However, only 27 people are now required to operate the system efficiently instead of 39 needed for the manual. That saving, the FPC claims, will be about £65,000 a year and the computer will then pay for itself in two years.

The FPC has been particularly careful about the information which is contained on the files. The basic records, for that reason, were transferred from manual to computer by their own staff without the assistance of outside labour.

In future, it will be possible for a doctor to place a code number or letter concerning individual records, which only the doctor may understand. The code could signify disease, treatment or whatever the doctor might wish to classify.

The computer records allow the doctors to monitor the health and treatment of their patients much more closely and identify trends easily.



Family gathering: Five police dogs from the same litter at a passing out parade in Keston, south London, which ended their 14-week training course (Photograph: Peter Trievnor)

## Actor fined for cocaine possession

Nicholas Ball, aged 36, who starred in the television series *Hazell*, was fined £700 yesterday for possessing 9.05 grammes of cocaine. He admitted unlawfully possessing the drug on March 16 when he appeared at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, London.

No evidence was offered on a second charge, which Ball had denied, that he had carried cocaine knowing it to be illegally imported.

Mr Anthony Baldwin, prosecuting for the customs and excise, said customs officers were keeping premises in New Bond Street, London, under observation in relation to smuggling matters on March 16.

Ball was stopped as he came out of the premises and walked along the street. Mr Baldwin said: "He was taken to an official car and said: 'This is probably what you are looking for.'"

He produced cocaine which was found to weigh 9.05 grammes.

Ball, of Kennington Park Road, south-east London, was then arrested and taken to a customs investigation division where he was interviewed under caution.

Mr Baldwin said that Ball said he was using the drugs "cocaine and dope. That is all I ever use. The coke is quite recent."

Ball told the customs officers that he had started using cocaine when his mother died in about November, 1981. Mr Baldwin said: "When asked how often he got it, Ball was said to have replied: 'Just when I want to live myself up or something equally stupid.'"

The cocaine found on him was worth about £50 a gramme, making his quantity worth £452.

Mr Alan Jones, Ball's lawyer, said that *Hazell* had made Ball well-known in the mid-1970s. Soon after, he married an actress who later became a household name (Pamela Stephenson, star of *Not the Nine O'Clock News*).

"But he and his wife separated in circumstances that became very distressing for Mr Ball," Mr Jones said.

"Because he and his wife were so well-known he came under the intense interest of the press and television. In addition to the break-up of his marriage, he had to cope with newspapermen on his doorstep, pictures of his flat on television and endless requests for interviews."

Ball's mother died in the same year.

## Death threat halts snooker championship

By Sydney Fyfe

A death threat to Steve Davis caused a 35-minute delay to his semi-final match in the world professional snooker championship against Alex Higgins in the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, yesterday.

At about noon a telephone call was received by the Crucible at the theatre. It indicated that Mr Davis, the 1981 champion, was likely to be shot.

Inspector Harold McCudden summoned six police officers to the scene. After the hall was cleared spectators were searched before they were readmitted. Every corner of the theatre, including the lavatories, was also examined with metal detectors. Nothing was found.

Mr McCudden said that the identity of the caller had not been traced but the police were continuing inquiries.

Mr Barry Hearn, manager of

Davis, said that Davis had not during the delay, been told of the threat. Mr Davis had during the morning's play, built a considerable advantage over Higgins to lead by nine frames to two.

Mr Hearn added: "Obviously one has to take serious notice of these things." Mr Higgins was ill yesterday morning, suffering from a stomach upset before he started playing.

Mr Davis said later that he knew something was happening but did not quite understand what it was and thought it might have been a bomb scare. He added that it would not have made any difference to his play if he had known there had been a death threat.

"I must have been playing exceptionally well for someone to have made such a call."

Championship report, page 16

## MP gets costs as libel action over letter fails

From Richard Ford, Belfast

A former senior official in the Northern Ireland housing executive yesterday lost an action alleging that an Official in his constituency, but no 100 per cent Protestant estates of any size.

He also claimed four out of five district managers were Roman Catholics and that in Newry district about one hundred housing executive employees were Roman Catholics.

The letter added: "Should I be surprised at this development when your personnel manager and his deputy are Roman Catholics, and when the interview panel for management trainees is predominantly Roman Catholic?"

The judge awarded costs to Mr McCusker, who said after the hearing that he had never wanted the matter made public.

## Compensation concern

A British Medical Association working party is to explore the idea that compensation for medical accidents in hospitals and surgeries could be awarded in future without patients or their relatives having to prove negligence.

The association said yesterday it hoped proposals would be drawn up for discussion by doctors, the public and the Government.

The move comes after growing concern over medical accidents and the difficulties of finding out why they happen and of getting compensation. Hospital administrators are also anxious to have a system to

ensure that when an accident occurs they can find out the facts and stop it happening again. At present, once legal writs are issued, that can be difficult because medical defence bodies have been known to advise doctors not to cooperate with inquiries.

Mr David Bolt, the leader of Britain's 17,000 hospital consultants, told a BMA press conference in London: "There are cases where some technical mishap has arisen which has produced catastrophic results. The profession would feel happy if compensation was not dependent on patients proving negligence."

## Stars asked to campaign on solvent sniffing

Mr David Marshall, Labour MP for Glasgow, Shettleston, yesterday appealed to pop stars and athletes to join the fight against the sniffing of solvents.

He made his call for the Government to promote an advertising campaign after the inquiry in Glasgow on Thursday into the death of Patricia Morrison, aged 13, a former swimming champion, who died after sniffing lighter fuel.

Mr Marshall said: "I think it is a particularly tragic case. She was a young girl who had everything to live for. It highlights the need for action to eliminate the problem of solvent abuse."

Mr Marshall is piloting a private member's Bill through the Commons which would mean youngsters found sniffing glue in Scotland could be referred to a children's hearing, a Scottish system which allows children's problems to be discussed informally in the presence of their parents.

The Bill is due to receive its third reading next Friday.

## Thatcher and docks dominate campaign

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

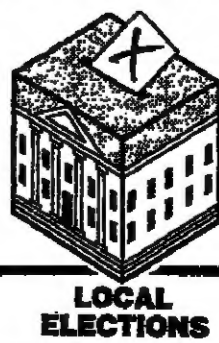
Two unrelated issues have dominated a lively election campaign in Bristol: Mrs Margaret Thatcher's personality and the municipal docks.

Mr Bob Wall, leader of the Conservatives in their challenge to Labour control of the city council, is proud "that the Prime Minister has dominated all else, even unemployment. People either like her or loathe her, and they are three to one in favour."

Bristol with several marginal seats under new boundaries, is a bellwether area for national politics in political opinion, but the docks are a specially Bristolian issue on which local opinion is sharply divided.

Under Labour the Portbury docks complex, the largest in the country under council ownership, has required a subsidy from the rates of £10m a year, the equivalent of 17 pence in the pound.

But only the Liberals have



LOCAL ELECTIONS

suggested closing the docks, to the embarrassment of their Social Democrat allies, who take a more cautious view. The Conservatives say they would relieve the large debt on the docks by selling adjacent land.

Privately Labour organizers believe their majority of the 68 council seats will be cut, but think their emphasis on the council's job creation programme will appeal to the electorate. "This is a test of whether the Labour Party is best able to cope with that social disaster, unemployment," Mr

## Intelligence captain to be dismissed

A captain in the Intelligence Corps was sentenced yesterday to be dismissed the service for being drunk when in charge of a patrol on the East German border last November.

Captain John Apps, aged 32, had admitted the charge at a court martial in Aldershot, Hampshire and another that he had failed to ensure the efficiency of other members of the patrol was not impaired by drink.

Earlier in the hearing he was cleared of acting indecently towards a soldier, which he had denied.

The prosecution had alleged that he kissed Craftsman Curlew on the neck and that Craftsman Curlew had punched the captain, knocking him out.

The alleged incidents occurred at Karm, half a mile from the East German border, last November after the patrol stopped to spend the night at a guesthouse.

Some of the soldiers danced with three German girls in the bar. At one point, Captain Apps crawled on the floor, playing with a dog.

Captain Apps told his second-in-command he had drunk 10 or 12 large beers, the court was told earlier.

Captain Apps who is married with two children, was commissioned from Sandhurst in 1970 and later went on a Russian interpreters' course before being posted to 14 Signal Regiment as intelligence officer. His service record was said to be very good.

Mr Charles Kelly, for the defence, said the Captain felt remorse for what had happened.

At the start of yesterday's proceedings the Judge Advocate referred to a cartoon which appeared in Thursday's London evening Newspaper *The Standard*, and which he said reflected on the proceedings of the court martial.

Judge Advocate Geoffrey Chapman said the court should consider it under section 101 of the Army Act, which relates to the court's powers over contempt.

After Captain Apps had been sentenced, the court considered the cartoon.

The president, Brigadier Leslie Busk, said that in his opinion, the cartoon constituted a prima facie case of contempt. "I shall submit a certificate to that effect to an appropriate civil court."

The sentence of the court on Captain Apps is subject to confirmation.

## Kidnap charges

Three men accused of kidnapping Mrs Shirley Goodwin, from her flat in Victoria Park Road, Hackney, east London, and imprisoning her against her will were remanded in custody until May 6 by Bow Street magistrates yesterday.

The men are: Mark Anderson, aged 32, a street trader, of Canons Estate, Hammersmith; Charles Ellis, aged 41, a cleaning contractor, of Tatum Street, Waltham; and Sean Wray, Waltham.

## Countryside protection likely to be increased

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Ministers may soon add to the 33 areas of outstanding natural beauty that now cover about a tenth of the area of England and Wales. They have decided that the Conservatives cannot enter the general election campaign without appealing to the environmental lobby which crosses party boundaries.

After examining recommendations made by the Countryside Commission, the Government has decided that there is a case for adding to the areas. An area of outstanding natural beauty is the next grade of landscape protection after that of national park.

Development controls are supposed to be tougher in such areas than outside, and they are supposed to attract grants to farmers and landowners who adopt policies of protecting wildlife and the appearance of the countryside.

The North Pennines is a strong candidate for confirmation by ministers. The Government decided six months after the last general election not to confirm it because the commission was still examining policy.

Another candidate is the 370 square mile area of the proposed Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs area. That contains important wildlife sites.

The Ramblers' Association and the Council for the Protection of Rural England have appealed this month to ministers to act on commission recommendations that reached them months or years ago. Environmental groups fear that the delay between a proposal from the commission and confirmation by ministers encourages farmers and developers to modernize and develop as fast as possible.

## Youth tried rape after seeing video

From Our Correspondent

A youth aged 16 tried to rape a woman after watching a video recorder of the film *Confessions of a Window Cleaner*, which he claimed made him want to have sexual intercourse with the juvenile court in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, was told yesterday.

The youth broke into the home of a married woman aged 35 and hid for 20 minutes before attacking her. She was not seriously assaulted and lured him into the kitchen, where she beat him over the head with a pair of washing tongs.

The youth ran off and later left home. He was arrested in Birmingham and told the police in a statement: "I watched the film and then went out because I wanted to have sex with a girl." He admitted burglary with intent to rape and indecent assault.

The case was adjourned for reports.

## Pit walkout

Shirebrook colliery near Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, was halted yesterday when nearly 2,000 miners walked out in a dispute over redeployment of coalface workers.

## Peer fined for balloon shots

From Ronald Fox, Skipton

Lord Mountgarret was fined a total of £1,000 by magistrates in Skipton, north Yorkshire, yesterday for firing a shotgun at a hot air balloon which drifted across his grouse shoot on a Yorkshire moor.

He had pleaded not guilty to causing £276 worth of damage to the balloon, the property of the Skipton Building Society, intending to damage it or being reckless as to whether it would be damaged.

He also denied that he had acted recklessly or negligently in a manner likely to endanger an aircraft or any person in it. He was fined £500 on each charge and ordered to pay £276 compensation and £332 costs.

Lord Mountgarret, aged 46, of Stanley House, South Stanley, near Ripon, told the magistrates that when he fired the shots he was trying to give a warning of danger. He was described as an excellent and experienced shot.

He told the court that as a line of guns were firing at grouse on the moors above Appleton-Wharfedale, north Yorkshire, on October 26, the balloon suddenly rose "like a phoenix" directly ahead of the guns and began drifting towards them. He fired three shots behind the balloon because he feared the pilot intended to land.

"I wanted to make them aware of the danger they were



Lord Mountgarret (top), who denied the charges, and Mr Graham Turnbull, the balloonist.

passengers in the basket of the balloon. Mr Graham Turnbull, of Grassington, said that he had tried to land the balloon near Shump Cross Caverns but failed to do so because of the strong wind. Making an instant decision, he applied heat and lifted again.

Shortly after that he saw a shooting party in line, about 100ft below. He said he shouted to them: "Sorry to create any disturbance."

Lord Mountgarret, he said, replied: "What do you think you are playing at?" Lord Mountgarret then fired two quick shots. In succession, he reloaded and fired a third shot.

Mr Turnbull said that after the balloon landed safely it was found that a panel in the canopy had a 6ft-long split and a canopy scoop projecting the burner was peppered with 20 holes.

He said that as he turned his back to the viscount he had felt a strong sensation on the back of his neck when the third shot was fired. The two passengers sheltered in the bottom of the basket and were unhurt.

Mr Wilfred Anderson, for the prosecution, asked Lord Mountgarret: "Do you think it is possible you scared the living daylight out of them?"

He replied: "I can imagine they were quite frightened but that was the object of the exercise, to persuade them of the undesirability of landing in that area."



## Public hopes of Shultz shuttle mission give way to private fears

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

This weekend is expected to prove crucial in determining whether the maiden shuttle mission to the Middle East by Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, stands any hope of success in bridging the gap between Israel and Lebanon over troops withdrawal.

The more important question about whether Syria will accept an Israeli-Lebanese agreement also remains unresolved and is overshadowing Mr Shultz's efforts which, to succeed, require the withdrawal of 30,000 Syrian soldiers and 1,000 tanks at the same time.

Some form of breakthrough is vital, not only for the political reputation of Mr Shultz who has been just nine months in the job and has recently come under criticism, but also for the reputation of the Reagan Administration's foreign policy performance.

The American delegation is already believed to have transmitted a pessimistic assessment to the White House of the chances of success for the mission. These have combined with leaks about Mr Shultz's initial reluctance to go on the mission to provide a general mood of despondency.

These private reflections have been countered by public statements of hope and goodwill, although the optimism of the first stage of the mission in Egypt quickly wore off. Yesterday, the most Mr Shultz could do for the cause was to speak of "an inch or maybe an inch and a half of progress".

Inevitably, his performance is being compared with that of his

two best-known predecessors, Dr Henry Kissinger and Mr Alexander Haig, and, perhaps inevitably for an economist who shows no great taste for public performance, it has already been found lacklustre.

Yesterday for the first time since the mission began, Mr Shultz switched from exploratory talks to real negotiations. In a meeting with Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, and other senior Cabinet members.

Over the next 48 hours, Mr Shultz is due to hold a series of top-level meetings in Beirut and Jerusalem, including a private session with Mr Begin, which should demonstrate whether there is sufficient common ground for intensive shuttle diplomacy to secure agreement.

Tomorrow, the Israeli Cabinet will hold its first session since the shuttle began, and ministers are expected to look for areas where Israel can soften its consistent hard line, especially over security demands for southern Lebanon.

Any hope of movement from Jerusalem over the sticking point of the future role of Major Saad Haddad, the militia leader whose men are financed, armed and trained by Israel, appeared to have been ruled out after the Foreign Ministry swiftly quashed local reports that a concession had been conveyed to the US.

A senior Israeli official described the reshaped major as "a Lebanese patriot" and contemptuously dismissed a comment made by the Beirut Government that it was "unprecedented" for one nation to be

demanding sovereign rights in appointing a national of the other.

"Other position is very clear and unchanged. The major should be given a position of command and responsibility in southern Lebanon", the official said after attending talks between Mr Shultz, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, during meetings with Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, and other senior Cabinet members.

The Israeli stand seems to take no account that Major Haddad, aged 45, is known as a previous ally of the family of Mr Camille Chamoun, the former President of Lebanon and a noted rival of the Gemayel family, a member of which is now Lebanon's head of state.

Deportation sought: Mr Neil Scher, acting director of the US Justice Department's special investigations unit arrived in Jerusalem this week to study the possibility of deporting Archbishop Valerian. Trifa of Romania from America to Israel to stand trial for alleged war crimes, David Bernstein writes.

The 68-year-old former head of the Romanian Orthodox Episcopate in the US and Canada, who was stripped of his American citizenship last October, is alleged to have incited a pro-Nazi riot in Bucharest in 1941, which resulted in the deaths of some 230 Jews and Christians.

The Justice Department ordered Archbishop Trifa to be deported.

## East-West trade tension worsens

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Tensions in Washington over East-West trade worsened yesterday as Reagan Administration officials reacted negatively to an unusually strong diplomatic protest filed by the European Community.

The eight-page document, which was approved by the Council of Ministers last Monday, expressed the Community's "deep abiding concern" over new US proposals to tighten controls on Western trade to Soviet bloc countries.

Specifically, the Community urged the Administration to reconsider proposed legislation that would invest the President with even greater authority to restrict to flow of goods from both US and European companies to East Europe.

The Administration has asked for the tougher trade curbs in proposed legislation to renew the expiring US Export Administration Act. Congress is holding hearings on the legislation and is expected to take some important decisions in weeks ahead.

A Community official said the Council of Ministers decided to lodge a protest at this

time because of its growing concern over the heightened rhetoric in Washington over East-West trade.

European officials would have preferred to play down the growing dispute until after the Williamsburg economic summit next month, but felt events were moving too quickly.

The eight-page document, excerpts of which were reported in *The Times* two weeks ago, said the United States had exacerbated the trade dispute by seeking to impose its laws on European companies without consulting its allies.

The Community is particularly worried by the "extraterritorial" concerns which rose during the Soviet gas pipeline dispute and are raised again in the new legislation.

The memorandum, which diplomats described as containing the toughest language seen in recent years, was delivered personally to the State Department by Sir Roy Denman, the EEC's Ambassador in Washington, and Herr Peter Harnes, the West German Ambassador whose country chairs the Council of Ministers.

## EEC urges lower US rates

From Ian Murray, Brussels

The American Administration came under further pressure to use its influence to force down interest rates and stabilize currencies, at a top-level meeting in Brussels which ended yesterday.

The meeting was called by the US with the EEC, Japan and Canada specifically to study the effects of finance on trade.

The EEC has been growing increasingly anxious that high interest rates are bankrupting Third World countries and making it impossible for them to trade with industrialized countries.

At a meeting last week in Washington with President Reagan, Mr Gaston Thorn, the president of the European Commission, urged the Administration to intervene to cut interest rates and to stabilize exchange rates in order to help overcome the world recession.

This theme was taken up again at the meeting in Brussels when Mr William Brock, President Reagan's special trade representative, heard the case again.

## 'Stern' will not hand over diaries

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

The publisher of *Stern* announced yesterday that the Hamburg-based magazine would not hand over the Hitler diaries to an international historical commission to examine their authenticity, as in this way *Stern* would destroy its exclusivity.

Herr Henri Nannen, the publisher, said in a letter to the Munich Institute of Contemporary History that *Stern* has spent a "not inconsiderable" amount of money on buying and researching the diaries. In reply to charges that the magazine was trying to make money out of their publication, Herr Nannen said he would not be so untruthful as to deny that.

Meanwhile, the magazine yesterday published a declaration by the widow of Hitler's personal chauffeur, Erich Kempka, who died in 1975. She said her husband never doubted that Hitler kept a diary. She was quoted as saying that her husband used to observe Hitler making notes in the car and remarking that he had to write this or that down in his diary.

Herr Wolf-Rüdiger Hess, the son of Rudolf Hess, has published the text he sent to the four allied powers asking them to allow his father, who is in Spandau prison, Berlin, to inspect the diaries and testify to their authenticity. Herr Hess asked Chancellor Kohl, the

Minister of the Interior and the Foreign Minister for their support.

The East Germans yesterday continued to maintain silence on the affair. Contrary to the report published in *The Times* yesterday, they have not yet specifically denied that a forgery factory for fake Nazi documents existed in Potsdam.

Yesterday Herr Norbert Gansel, a Social Democratic member of the Bundestag, called on the Government to set up an international commission of experts to examine the diaries. He said this commission should include Soviet and Israeli experts.

## Video pirates face two year sentences

### COMMONS

The Copyright (Amendment) Bill, which is designed to stop the trade in pirate video material, was read the third time in the Commons. The Bill provides that manufacturers or importers of material made in breach of the copyright can be fined up to £1,000 on summary conviction or face an unlimited fine and up to two years' imprisonment on conviction in a higher court. Those who sell or hire out pirate videos face a fine of £1,000.

Sir John Eden (Bournemouth, West, C) the Bill's sponsor, moving the third reading, said the new penalties and the additional powers of search and seizure would comprise an important measure against what had become a major criminal activity, damaging alike to the interests of the law-abiding businessman and this country's trading reputation.

The international aspects of this traffic were one of its most serious features. Many of the films were first made in the United States. It was not surprising that the American interests were watching carefully the progress of this legislation.

The fact that this trade was being carried out was largely due to the extent of public demand. It was tempting for people to buy a copy of a video cassette for a price cheaper than what the legitimate copy would

cost, but it was wrong that, wittingly or unwittingly, they should be encouraging illegal activity.

He hoped that the passage of this Bill would reinforce the work being done by all those concerned to stop this crime. He hoped it would help to emphasize to members of the public generally that they should have no part of it.

This was an interim measure. What was urgently needed was the outcome of the Government's comprehensive review of copyright law. He hoped they would soon be in a position to be able to consider a new copyright Bill brought forward by the Government which would deal with all aspects of the infringement of copyright.

Mr Timothy Britton (Gravesend, C) said that when the small time-trader was faced with a £2,000 fine for each illicit copy he was retailing or hiring, he might begin to feel that the business was worth getting out of quickly.

Mr Ivan Lawrence (Barton, C) said that it would be a cause for great shame if they did not deal more urgently, as other countries already had, with video and audio piracy because London was the centre of the pirating world.

Mr William Walker (Perth and East Perthshire, C) said the real villains were the retailers who knowingly obtained pirate material and offered it for hire or sale. They were the pushers of the pirate trade. They



Protest kick: A young protester at a Mothers' Day march in Buenos Aires, held to demand information about the "disappeared ones", vents his frustration on a police motorcyclist.

## Reagan envoy expected to pass Congress scrutiny

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Mr Richard Stone, President Reagan's choice as a special envoy to Central America, has emphasized the difficulties in bringing peace to that troubled region.

Shortly after the President announced his appointment, Mr Stone, a millionaire former senator from Florida, told a press conference that the odds are long against obtaining a negotiated settlement in El Salvador. "Anyone who thinks that a mere invitation to peace will produce peace is just inaccurate and unrealistic."

However, Mr Stone's most immediate problem is to win Congressional approval for his appointment. Although the White House is saying it expects him to be confirmed easily, some Congressmen have expressed concern about his right-wing views and his past associations with the government of Guatemala.

Between 1981 and 1982 Mr Stone was a registered foreign agent of the Guatemala Government. He explained his role as trying to "advance towards peace with Belize and to try to get an improvement of human rights in Guatemala sufficient to entitle and warrant a restoration of US relations and support."

Guatemala is not known for its respect for human rights. At least 20,000 people have been killed there in recent years, the majority by government forces or officially-condoned death squads.

Although human rights abuses

are understood to have fallen since President Rios Montt ousted his predecessor, President Lucas Garcia, last year, the country's record is still considered one of the worst in the world.

Senator Charles Mathias, a member of the Senate who only approved Mr Stone's nomination after "a complete inventory of all his baggage". This would include Mr Stone's role in Guatemala and whether his "political philosophy is broad enough to deal with all parties in Central America."

President Reagan has argued that Mr Stone's work in Guatemala "just adds to the experience he's had down there and the job he can do."

However, a hurried examination of his Guatemala connections were responsible for a 24-hour delay in his nomination, and explains why the President did not announce his name in his address to the joint session of Congress on Wednesday night.

Mr Stone, a Spanish-speaker, was a member of the United States delegation that monitored the March last elections in El Salvador. Last February he held secret negotiations with President Managua which resulted in an agreement with the Government to hold presidential elections by the end of this year.

The speed with which his nomination goes through the Senate will provide an important test of Congress's reaction to the doctrine on Central

America which President Reagan expounded on Wednesday night.

Another test will take place when the House permanent select committee on intelligence votes on a resolution that would end covert Criminal Intelligence Agency support to right-wing guerrillas operating against the Sandinist government in Guatemala.

A vote on the Bill was to have taken place on Thursday but has been delayed until next week to give Republican members time to draft amendments.

● MEXICO CITY: President Reagan's call for more military aid to help Central America repel leftist forces won approval from El Salvador's hard-pressed right-wing government but triggered mass protests in Nicaragua, Reuters reports.

About 200,000 Nicaraguans - some waving rifles and clubs over their heads - surged into Managua's Revolution Square in answer to the Government's call for anti-American demonstrations. Similar protests were held in the other cities.

● SANTIAGO: Ending a visit to Chile before flying to Uruguay, Mr Cranley O'Leary, Minister of State at the Foreign Office on a "mending fences" tour of South American states, refused to answer questions about whether he had registered with the Chilean authorities any British concern over human rights in Chile. His talks, he said, were confidential, Florencia Varas writes.

## Costa Rica releases shipload of dynamite

From Martha Honey, Puntarenas, Costa Rica

A Swedish-owned ship has been released to resume its voyage to Nicaragua after Costa Rican authorities admitted its cargo of dynamite was for commercial use and not destined for left-wing guerrillas in the region.

The ship, lying offshore, with its five-man crew sunbathing, escorted by American television crews, has been held for almost a week by Costa Rica, suspected of carrying clandestine arms to the left-wing Sandinist Government of Nicaragua.

A combination of official nerves and distortions in certain quarters have worked to blow this minor mishap into an international incident, which has further fuelled tensions between Costa Rica and Nicaragua.

Over the past two months there have been other incidents. These include the discovery near the Nicaraguan border of an arms-laden helicopter belonging to an anti-Sandinista guerrilla group; the arrest, apparently inside Costa Rican waters, of three American game fishermen and their Costa Rican guides; the reported overflight of a Nicaraguan military aircraft and several border incursions by Nicaraguan soldiers.

Earlier this week, President Luis Alberto Monge of Costa Rica announced he would not hold scheduled talks with the Sandinist leader Señor Daniel Ortega.

Unlike Nicaragua's northern neighbour, Honduras, which is openly supporting Nicaraguan counter-revolutionary forces, Costa Rica publicly maintains its neutrality.

However, it is now an open secret that Señor Eden Pastora's Democratic Revolutionary Alliance and Señor Fernando "El Negro" Chamorro's Revolutionary Armed Forces of Nicaragua are moving considerable quantities of arms and men across Costa Rica and into Nicaragua, where they both claim to be opening a "southern front" against the Sandinistas.

Although both Señor Pastora and Señor Chamorro have been officially asked to leave Costa Rica, they move quietly in and out of the country.

United States involvement in anti-Sandinista activity in Costa Rica is widely suspected, but unconfirmed. The United States, with Israel, has also been urging Costa Rica, which has had no army since 1948, to build up its security forces and both countries are supplying military assistance.

## Ex-minister accused of smuggling drugs

Miami (Reuters) - Colonel Luis Arte Gomez, the former Bolivian Interior Minister, and several of his top aides, have been indicted here for conspiring to smuggle hundreds of pounds weight of cocaine into the United States through Miami. None of them are in the United States.

Colonel Arte Gomez served in the Bolivian military regime which handed over power to a civilian government after elections last year.

An indictment returned by a federal grand jury alleges that he appointed henchmen to sensitive law enforcement posts in order to control the flow of drugs from Bolivia to the United States. It says he set up para-military enforcement groups to seize cocaine from traffickers who were not paying him protection money.

Mr Stanley Marcus, a United States attorney, told a press conference that Colonel Gomez and 17 people accused with him were in various places in South America and he hoped for cooperation in efforts to have them extradited to the United States.

## Botha rebukes rugby official

Cape Town (AFP) - Mr F. W. Botha, the South African Prime Minister, has warned M Albert Ferrasse, the French Rugby Federation president, "not to interfere in domestic affairs".

The *Star* newspaper reported here. Mr Ferrasse said on Thursday that he would speak out against apartheid.

The Prime Minister said: "We in South Africa do not like uncalculated interference with our domestic affairs." He would meet Mr Ferrasse "if I have time".

## Blood test for former Beatie

Bonn - A Berlin court has ordered Paul McCartney, the former Beatle, to travel to West Berlin for a blood test by a court-appointed doctor to decide whether he is the father of an illegitimate daughter.

A spokesman for Mr McCartney said in London: "He's happy to make himself available to prove he is not the father and did not know this woman." But it would not be necessary to travel to Berlin, he added.

## Britain and US stage walk-out

Helsinki - The Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) confirmed that its autumn meeting will be held in Seoul, South Korea, despite communist protests.

British and American delegates walked out in protest against a draft resolution which said that the Falklands belonged to Argentina and condemned Washington for its links with South Africa.

## Brunei denial

Bandar Seri Begawan (Reuters) - Brunei has denied threatening to end its production agreement with the Anglo-Dutch oil company Royal Dutch Shell unless Britain keeps its Gurkha troops in the sultanate after independence at the end of the year. A Brunei Government spokesman said that a Reuters report to that effect was unfounded and misleading and its publication was deeply regretted.

## Nuclear ban

Athens - Mr Andreas Papandreu, the Greek Prime Minister, said he will propose to the other Balkan leaders immediate action to establish a nuclear-free zone in the area. "In any case," he added, "we are determined to remove nuclear arms from our country, unilaterally."

## Palace attack

Tokyo (Reuters) - A 14-year-old schoolboy who threw a hammer at Emperor Hirohito in the grounds of the Imperial Palace on the emperor's eightieth birthday yesterday was arrested by police. The hammer fell short of a bullet-proof glass shield protecting the emperor.

## Sofia appeal

Vienna (Reuters) - Two Italians jailed in Sofia earlier this month for spying are to appeal against the verdict to the Bulgarian Supreme Court. One received ten and a half years and the other three years.

## A dog's life

Milan (Reuters) - Dozens of dog lovers turned up in a Milan court to support a man accused of stealing from well-off dogs to feed their poorer brethren. But the case was dismissed when the kennel owner who employed him dropped charges.

## Correction

The omission of a line in a report on April 25 gave the impression that the Nationalists received an absolute majority of seats in Italy's last election in December 1978. Although the Nationalists won an absolute majority of the popular vote, the *Mafia* Party retained a majority of seats.

## Oslo ready to sink foreign sub

Oslo (Reuters) - Norway threatened yesterday to sink a foreign submarine reported to be in one of its west coast fjords as Sweden launched a hunt for another suspected submarine.

Mr Anders Sjaastad, the Norwegian Defence Minister, said after a Cabinet meeting that the Navy had been ordered to sink any foreign submarine that violated Norway's territorial waters. He was speaking shortly after the naval command reported new sonar contacts in a fjord, where Norwegian ships and aircraft began searching for a suspected intruder on Thursday.

Mr Sjaastad said the new contacts in the Hardangerfjord, some 60 miles south of Norway's main naval base at Bergen, were "interesting".

● STOCKHOLM: The Swedish Navy yesterday continued to hunt for a suspected Soviet submarine spotted off the east coast town of Sundsvall on Thursday, Christopher Macey writes.

The sighting came just two days after the publication of a Government report blaming the Soviet Union for a long series of submarine intrusions.

## Pope calls for release of Solidarity prisoners

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The Pope is understood to have urged the Polish Government to release all political prisoners before he visits his homeland in June, thus adding substantial weight to church calls for an amnesty.

Church sources say that the Pope's message had been relayed to the authorities but so far there is no sign of a reaction. Several hundred Solidarity sympathizers are still in prison for martial law offences, such as organizing strikes, and the church has been trying to use the leverage of the papal visit to gain concessions on their behalf.

Some form of concession - though probably not a general amnesty - is likely but the Government wants first to ride out the expected demonstrations on May Day and May 3, for they will give some token of the strength of the Solidarity opposition.

Tomorrow, May Day, has been portrayed as by the Government as a crucial test of strength with the underground, with the authorities determined to show Poland's neighbours that limited political and economic reforms will not open up a new Pandora's box of unrest.



## Kohl puzzled by Honecker's cancellation of Bonn visit

From Michael Rhyon, Bonn

Chancellor Helmut Kohl yesterday described the decision by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader, to cancel his visit to Bonn as "incomprehensible", and said it did not release the East German leadership from its obligation to remove obstacles and improve relations between the two German states.

Replying to allegations of a press campaign against East Germany Dr Kohl said it was well known that the press in West Germany was free to say what it wanted. Bonn's policy would continue to strive for improvements for people living in all Germany.

The Bonn Government spokesman refused to go beyond the significantly brief statement, or to voice any official expression of regret. He said a possible renewal of the invitation at some later date was not a matter for discussion at present.

The Chancellor's taciturnity may reflect both his anger at the political hubbub here which has contributed to the cancellation, and his wish not to say anything that might further inflame relations between the two states, which have taken a sharp turn for the worse.

Other politicians, however, were more forthcoming. Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Foreign Minister who has pressed strongly for "continuity" in Bonn's relations with East Berlin, said Herr Honecker's decision must not be the last word on a top-level dialogue this year. People in both parts of Germany expected it to continue and it was West Germany's responsibility not to make things more difficult.

The opposition Social Democrats were more outspoken, calling the cancellation a "tangible setback" and urging Dr Kohl to stand up to Herr Franz Josef Strauss, who has been leading the campaign to toughen up official policy towards East Germany.

For its part Herr Strauss's Christian Social Union has appeared somewhat surprised by the cancellation, which it wanted to come from the West German side. One party official said it was a sign that East Germany was not ready to make improvements in human contacts between the two states. Herr Strauss himself said the cancellation was something that had to be foreseen and would not have any tragic consequences. It was probably a good thing that Herr Honecker said all the blame for the recent polemics over policy towards East Germany on the Free Democrats.

## Red dye thrown at royal couple

From W.P. Reeves, Wellington

Red dye and eggs were thrown at the car carrying the Prince and Princess of Wales to their farewell banquet at the Sheraton Hotel in Auckland last night.

A group of protesters set up a soup-kitchen in the street outside the hotel. A more vocal group of demonstrators, composed of unemployed, disaffected Maoris, some fringe republicans and protesters against British presence in Northern Ireland, were kept behind police lines.

Three people were arrested but the protests never reached the pitch their organisers had promised or the authorities had feared.

A banner proclaiming "The treaty is a fraud" - a reference to the 1840 Treaty of Waitangi signed 143 years ago under which Maori chiefs ceded sovereignty to Queen Victoria in return for certain guarantees - was waving on the beach in the Bay of Islands earlier yesterday as the Prince and Princess boarded a giant traditional Maori war canoe.

They were propelled by the paddles of 80 warriors half a mile up the bay to a landing point beneath historic Waitangi treaty house.

The Princess looked a bit apprehensive at first as the long vessel gathered speed but was soon relaxed and smiling.

Prince Charles was presented with a carved ceremonial paddle and the Princess with a greenstone *Tiki* (Maori amulet).

The royal couple and Prince William fly out of Auckland later today after a two-week visit which will have cemented New Zealand's strong ties with the crown. The popular mood has been one of delight, yesterday's protest notwithstanding.

For their part, the Prince and the Princess displayed a matching enthusiasm as they shook countless hands and exchanged pleasantries with well-wishers.

Predictably, the Princess was the star attraction. She was always elegant, demure and friendly.

Mr Robert Muldoon, the Prime Minister, who associated himself closely with the tour programme, touched on this aspect at the glittering farewell banquet last night.

He observed that New Zealand had its share of young people exhibiting some dilute of "orthodoxy" and the establishment, but with the visit, he suggested, they had seen the other side of the coin.

They would have found the Prince and Princess a charming, unaffected young couple with whom they could identify.

● **HONG KONG:** Princess Anne toured a new housing estate on an outlying island here yesterday shortly after her arrival in the colony from Tokyo, AP reports.

● **LONDON:** Fleet Street is being put on its best behaviour this weekend as the Prince and Princess of Wales fly to the Bahamas for what they hope will be an unblemished 10-day holiday, Rupert Morris writes.

Although none of the Fleet Street paparazzi is sending a staff photographer to the Bahamas, it remains to be seen whether they would be able to resist any candid shots that might be secured by some enterprising freelance photographer.

The Prince and Princess are flying from Los Angeles tonight to the day island of Windward, where they will stay at the holiday home of Lord Romney, the grandson of the late Lord Mountbatten.

Mr Michael Shaw, the press secretary, said it was clear today that he would be disappointed and saddened if Fleet Street papers disregarded the couple's particular request to be left alone on this holiday.



Balancing act: The crew of the USS Enterprise crowd on to the extended flight deck in an attempt to right the listing ship after running aground in San Francisco Bay on returning home from an eight-month Pacific tour. The carrier was eventually freed at high tide.

## Corsicans claim responsibility for mainland bombs

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The outlawed Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC) has claimed responsibility for the carefully organized wave of 15 bomb attacks that struck Paris, Marseilles, Aix-en-Provence and Ajaccioville in the Val-de-Marne early on Thursday, causing extensive damage but no injuries.

It is the first time since the Socialist came to power nearly two years ago that the separatist movement has attacked targets on mainland France. It has threatened to do so since the Government's decision last January to outlaw the movement, and to appoint France's top anti-terrorist policeman, Commissaire Robert Broussard, to take command of the island's security forces.

The Government's decision followed several months of intense terrorist activity which brought the number of attacks in Corsica last year to more than 800, half of which were claimed by the FLNC. Police managed to arrest only four terrorists in the whole year.

Commissaire Broussard, who was greeted with suspicion and antipathy, has now become the island's hero. Since his arrival just over three months ago, terrorist attacks have dropped to an average of 45 a month, half the level over the three months at the end of last year, and 115 people have been arrested and imprisoned, including about a dozen with known or strongly suspected FLNC connections.

He has not employed the sharp tactics of his predecessor, but has worked energetically and courageously to stamp out all crime, whether of political or criminal origin.

One of his successes has been to show the extent to which the FLNC was in fact infiltrated by ordinary criminal elements working for personal gain.

Yesterday's "coup" on the mainland is believed to have been an attempt by the separatists to restore their rather tarnished image and glazing morale. "The truce on the mainland is over," the FLNC announced immediately afterwards in an anonymous telephone call to Agence France-Press.

The five explosions in Paris took place in the railway stations of St Lazare, Montparnasse, L'Est and Austerlitz, and in the Air France bus terminal.

A further six explosions took place in Marseilles.

The police, who had been expecting some such attack on the mainland sooner or later, were quick to swoop down on suspects, and immediately arrested 12 people considered to be close to the FLNC, six in Paris and six in Marseilles.

General Alfonso Armada, former deputy Chief of the Spanish Army, is to appear in the Constitutional Court against the maximum 30-year sentence imposed on him by the supreme court on Thursday for his role in the 1981 attempted coup, his lawyer confirmed yesterday.

A decree signed by King Juan Carlos is expected to be issued in the next few days dismissing General Armada from the service with dishonour together with Lieutenant General Jaime Milans del Bosch, the former captain general of the Valencia military region, who also received the maximum sentence.

The dismissal of Lieutenant Colonel Antonio Tejero, who led the armed assault on Parliament on the night of the attempted coup, and who also received 30 years, will be published in the official Army Gazette.

All three will lose rank, decorations and the right to wear uniform, but will keep their acquired pension rights. Colonel Tejero's lawyer had already announced that his client will not only appeal to the Constitutional Court, set up in 1978, but also attempt to take his case before the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

Spain's Constitutional Court will hear the appeals only if it decides basic human rights were infringed.

The Supreme Court, which increased General Armada's original court martial sentence.

## Disgraced officers plan to challenge ruling

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

General Alfonso Armada, former deputy Chief of the Spanish Army, is to appear in the Constitutional Court against the maximum 30-year sentence imposed on him by the supreme court on Thursday for his role in the 1981 attempted coup, his lawyer confirmed yesterday.

A decree signed by King Juan Carlos is expected to be issued in the next few days dismissing General Armada from the service with dishonour together with Lieutenant General Jaime Milans del Bosch, the former captain general of the Valencia military region, who also received the maximum sentence.

The dismissal of Lieutenant Colonel Antonio Tejero, who led the armed assault on Parliament on the night of the attempted coup, and who also received 30 years, will be published in the official Army Gazette.

All three will lose rank, decorations and the right to wear uniform, but will keep their acquired pension rights. Colonel Tejero's lawyer had already announced that his client will not only appeal to the Constitutional Court, set up in 1978, but also attempt to take his case before the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

Spain's Constitutional Court will hear the appeals only if it decides basic human rights were infringed.

The Supreme Court, which increased General Armada's original court martial sentence.

General Alfonso Armada, former deputy Chief of the Spanish Army, is to appear in the Constitutional Court against the maximum 30-year sentence imposed on him by the supreme court on Thursday for his role in the 1981 attempted coup, his lawyer confirmed yesterday.

A decree signed by King Juan Carlos is expected to be issued in the next few days dismissing General Armada from the service with dishonour together with Lieutenant General Jaime Milans del Bosch, the former captain general of the Valencia military region, who also received the maximum sentence.

The dismissal of Lieutenant Colonel Antonio Tejero, who led the armed assault on Parliament on the night of the attempted coup, and who also received 30 years, will be published in the official Army Gazette.

All three will lose rank, decorations and the right to wear uniform, but will keep their acquired pension rights. Colonel Tejero's lawyer had already announced that his client will not only appeal to the Constitutional Court, set up in 1978, but also attempt to take his case before the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

Spain's Constitutional Court will hear the appeals only if it decides basic human rights were infringed.

The Supreme Court, which increased General Armada's original court martial sentence.

General Alfonso Armada, former deputy Chief of the Spanish Army, is to appear in the Constitutional Court against the maximum 30-year sentence imposed on him by the supreme court on Thursday for his role in the 1981 attempted coup, his lawyer confirmed yesterday.

A decree signed by King Juan Carlos is expected to be issued in the next few days dismissing General Armada from the service with dishonour together with Lieutenant General Jaime Milans del Bosch, the former captain general of the Valencia military region, who also received the maximum sentence.

The dismissal of Lieutenant Colonel Antonio Tejero, who led the armed assault on Parliament on the night of the attempted coup, and who also received 30 years, will be published in the official Army Gazette.

## Bank strike violence in Spain

From Harry Debell, Madrid

Banks functioned like speaking tubes in parts of Madrid yesterday, the first day of a nationwide one-week strike in which employees are demanding a 12.5 per cent wage increase.

Because of intimidation by roving groups of pickets employees at some branches turned off the lights visible from the street and refused to open the doors to anyone but regular customers.

Most banks, nevertheless, remained open, staffed by the large number of employees who did not join the strike.

There were incidents in Madrid on the eve of the strike, in which windows were smashed and door locks tampered with to prevent opening.

The communist Workers' Commissions and the socialist General Labour Union called the strike to support their demand for a 12.5 per cent pay rise.

The bankers association stood by its previous offer of 9.5 per cent.

General Alfonso Armada, former deputy Chief of the Spanish Army, is to appear in the Constitutional Court against the maximum 30-year sentence imposed on him by the supreme court on Thursday for his role in the 1981 attempted coup, his lawyer confirmed yesterday.

A decree signed by King Juan Carlos is expected to be issued in the next few days dismissing General Armada from the service with dishonour together with Lieutenant General Jaime Milans del Bosch, the former captain general of the Valencia military region, who also received the maximum sentence.

The dismissal of Lieutenant Colonel Antonio Tejero, who led the armed assault on Parliament on the night of the attempted coup, and who also received 30 years, will be published in the official Army Gazette.

All three will lose rank, decorations and the right to wear uniform, but will keep their acquired pension rights. Colonel Tejero's lawyer had already announced that his client will not only appeal to the Constitutional Court, set up in 1978, but also attempt to take his case before the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

Spain's Constitutional Court will hear the appeals only if it decides basic human rights were infringed.

The Supreme Court, which increased General Armada's original court martial sentence.

General Alfonso Armada, former deputy Chief of the Spanish Army, is to appear in the Constitutional Court against the maximum 30-year sentence imposed on him by the supreme court on Thursday for his role in the 1981 attempted coup, his lawyer confirmed yesterday.

A decree signed by King Juan Carlos is expected to be issued in the next few days dismissing General Armada from the service with dishonour together with Lieutenant General Jaime Milans del Bosch, the former captain general of the Valencia military region, who also received the maximum sentence.

The dismissal of Lieutenant Colonel Antonio Tejero, who led the armed assault on Parliament on the night of the attempted coup, and who also received 30 years, will be published in the official Army Gazette.

## Pertini to dissolve Parliament

From John Earle, Rome

President Sandro Pertini is expected to dissolve Parliament and call a general election on June 26 as a result of the Socialist withdrawal of support from Signor Amintore Fanfani's four-party coalition.

Signor Fanfani appeared at a Senate debate on Thursday and yesterday to confirm that his government no longer enjoyed a solid parliamentary majority and faced no alternative but to resign.

Composed of his own Christian Democrats, Socialists, Social Democrats and Liberals, the Government is Italy's forty-third since the Second World War and has only been in office for four months.

An election on June 26, one year earlier than would have been necessary, will coincide with partial local elections already set for that date.

Signor Bettino Craxi, the Socialist leader, has taken his party out of the coalition in the hope that it will win more than the 9.8 per cent obtained in the 1979 election.

Signor Fanfani's Government has shown itself incapable of setting the economy on its feet, in spite of an agreement concluded with the trade unions and employers' representatives in January to curb labour costs.

There is nothing about their evidence when read which compels belief, rather the reverse. If the jury disbelieved them, as they must have done, we are quite unable to say that they were wrong."

## Nakasone cultivates his Asian neighbours

From Richard Hanson, Tokyo

When Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, Japan's Prime Minister, took office last November, after a battle for power within the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, he made a point of telephoning personal greetings to, among others, a number of leaders in Asia.

This was an unprecedented piece of public relations for an incoming Japanese prime minister. Though seemingly a minor gesture, the courtesy calls signalled the start of what was to be an impressive - by past Japanese standards - round of "personal" diplomacy, helping to smooth the way for Mr Nakasone's latest initiative, his first official tour of South-East Asia, starting today.

He scored remarkably high marks in the United States, Japan's most important ally, during his first official visit in January. He arrived in Washington having managed first to repair badly-strained ties with South Korea during an historic trip to Seoul, the first since post-war relations were normalized.

Success in forging personal relations of "trust and friendship" with the leaders of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (Asean), as well as Brunei, will no doubt be regarded as one more feather in Mr Nakasone's diplomatic hat.

Coming before next month's Williamsburg summit of top industrial powers, Mr Nakasone apparently also views the Asean trip as a chance, as one commentator put it, to establish clearly his country's identity as "Japan inside Asia" and not as a powerful interloper in a region in which Japan since the Second World War has been regarded with considerable suspicion.

During the 10-day tour, Mr Nakasone will assure Asean - Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines - that Japan intends to remain a peace-loving nation, and to contribute to economic and political stability in the region.

He will emphasize improving relations beyond the economic level, where most of Japan's interests so far have centred. Mr Nakasone, fortunately, will not face anything like the strong anti-Japanese feeling which greeted the first official visit by a Japanese leader, the former Prime Minister Mr Kakuei Tanaka, 11 years ago.

Relations in recent months have been mostly good. Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad, Malaysia's Prime Minister, made an official visit to Japan, and Mr Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's Prime Minister, also met Mr Nakasone during an unofficial visit last month.

Mr Nakasone may, however, have more difficulty meeting Asean expectations on trade and economic aid. Asean wants more access to the Japanese market. It is unlikely that the present situation, with Japan as a supplier of manufactures and Asean as a supplier of raw materials (and cheap labour for Japanese manufacturing investment), will change in the near future.

Japan's trade with Asean totalled \$34,300m (£21,440m) last year (13 per cent of Japan's total trade), with a large surplus in Asean's favour. The surplus, however, is concentrated in Indonesia and Malaysia, which supply huge amounts of energy and raw materials. Both have suffered lately from a slump in world oil and commodity prices. Other Asean states, with deficits in bilateral trade, have been hit hard by recession.

Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines are pressing for large increases in aid this year. But the Japanese Government, faced with fiscal problems at home, is likely to limit its generosity.

## Azaria's mother loses appeal

From Tony Dahohia, Melbourne

Mrs Lindy Chamberlain is back in jail after her appeal against conviction for the murder of her 10-week-old daughter Azaria was unanimously dismissed by the full bench of the Federal Court in Sydney yesterday. The court also dismissed and appeal by her husband, Pastor Michael Chamberlain, against his conviction for being an accessory after the fact of murder.

Sir Nigel Bowen, the Chief Judge of the Federal Court, announcing the decision, ordered that Mrs Chamberlain be sent to Berlium jail in Darwin.

Shortly after the court's decision, lawyers for the Chamberlains lodged and application for bail for Mrs Chamberlain.

A court spokesman said that the bail application would be heard in Canberra on Monday. Meanwhile, Mrs Chamberlain will be held in jail at Silverwater, a Sydney suburb.

Mrs Chamberlain was found guilty by a jury of nine men three women in the Northern Territory Supreme Court in Darwin last October on a charge of murdering her daughter Azaria at Ayers Rock in August, 1980, and sentenced to life imprisonment with hard labour. Her husband received an 18 months suspended sentence.

Throughout the trial, one of the most sensational in Australian legal history, Mrs Chamberlain alleged that a dingo (wild dog) had taken the baby from the family's tent. The baby's body has never been recovered.

Mrs Chamberlain was released on bail in November last year for the birth of her daughter Kahli. Yesterday a spokesman for Mr Doug Everingham, the Northern Territory attorney general, said that Mrs Chamberlain would not be allowed to take Kahli with her to jail.

Yesterday's judgement came in two parts, one a joint statement of 83 pages from Sir Nigel Bowen and Sir William Forster. The other from Mr Justice Jenkinson took up 150 pages. The two senior judges said that the jury verdict in October meant that they disbelieved the most significant part of the evidence given by Pastor and Mrs Chamberlain.

They said: "whatever may be thought about the importance of seeing and hearing expert scientific witnesses in order to evaluate their testimony, we are in no doubt that in assessing the credibility of the two appellants the jury, who saw and heard them, enjoyed a considerable advantage over this court."

There is nothing about their evidence when read which compels belief, rather the reverse. If the jury disbelieved them, as they must have done, we are quite unable to say that they were wrong."

Signor Bettino Craxi, the Socialist leader, has taken his party out of the coalition in the hope that it will win more than the 9.8 per cent obtained in the 1979 election.

Signor Fanfani's Government has shown itself incapable of setting the economy on its feet, in spite of an agreement concluded with the trade unions and employers' representatives in January to curb labour costs.

There is nothing about their evidence when read which compels belief, rather the reverse. If the jury disbelieved them, as they must have done, we are quite unable to say that they were wrong."

Signor Bettino Craxi, the Socialist leader, has taken his party out of the coalition in the hope that it will win more than the 9.8 per cent obtained in the 1979 election.

Signor Fanfani's Government has shown itself incapable of setting the economy on its feet, in spite of an agreement concluded with the trade unions and employers' representatives in January to curb labour costs.

## Nakasone cultivates his Asian neighbours

From Richard Hanson, Tokyo

When Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, Japan's Prime Minister, took office last November, after a battle for power within the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, he made a point of telephoning personal greetings to, among others, a number of leaders in Asia.

This was an unprecedented piece of public relations for an incoming Japanese prime minister. Though seemingly a minor gesture, the courtesy calls signalled the start of what was to be an impressive - by past Japanese standards - round of "personal" diplomacy, helping to smooth the way for Mr Nakasone's latest initiative, his first official tour of South-East Asia, starting today.

He scored remarkably high marks in the United States, Japan's most important ally, during his first official visit in January. He arrived in Washington having managed first to repair badly-strained ties with South Korea during an historic trip to Seoul, the first since post-war relations were normalized.

Success in forging personal relations of "trust and friendship" with the leaders of the Association of South-East Asian Nations (Asean), as well as Brunei, will no doubt be regarded as one more feather in Mr Nakasone's diplomatic hat.

Coming before next month's Williamsburg summit of top industrial powers, Mr Nakasone apparently also views the Asean trip as a chance, as one commentator put it, to establish clearly his country's identity as "Japan inside Asia" and not as a powerful interloper in a region in which Japan since the Second World War has been regarded with considerable suspicion.

During the 10-day tour, Mr Nakasone will assure Asean - Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines - that Japan intends to remain a peace-loving nation, and to contribute to economic and political stability in the region.

He will emphasize improving relations beyond the economic level, where most of Japan's interests so far have centred. Mr Nakasone, fortunately, will not face anything like the strong anti-Japanese feeling which greeted the first official visit by a Japanese leader, the former Prime Minister Mr Kakuei Tanaka, 11 years ago.

Relations in recent months have been mostly good. Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad, Malaysia's Prime Minister, made an official visit to Japan, and Mr Lee Kuan Yew, Singapore's Prime Minister, also met Mr Nakasone during an unofficial visit last month.

Mr Nakasone may, however, have more difficulty meeting Asean expectations on trade and economic aid. Asean wants more access to the Japanese market. It is unlikely that the present situation, with Japan as a supplier of manufactures and Asean as a supplier of raw materials (and cheap labour for Japanese manufacturing investment), will change in the near future.

Japan's trade with Asean totalled \$34,300m (£21,440m) last year (13 per cent of Japan's total trade), with a large surplus in Asean's favour. The surplus, however, is concentrated in Indonesia and Malaysia, which supply huge amounts of energy and raw materials. Both have suffered lately from a slump in world oil and commodity prices. Other Asean states, with deficits in bilateral trade, have been hit hard by recession.

Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines are pressing for large increases in aid this year. But the Japanese Government, faced with fiscal problems at home, is likely to limit its generosity.

## Greece and Turkey try again

From Marie Modiano, Athens

Greece and Turkey have agreed to renew efforts to improve their relations but also to refrain from any action that might prejudice them.

This promising first step towards a rapprochement was made in Strasbourg on Thursday during a two-hour meeting between the foreign ministers of Greece and Turkey, Mr Yiannis Haralambopoulos and Mr Ilker Turkmen.

The pledge to abstain from provocative actions is significant, as Greece makes it a condition for the resumption of the diplomatic dialogue.

**Turkish poll date**  
Ankara (AP) - President Kenan Evren of Turkey announced yesterday that a general election for a new 400-member parliament, to mark a full return to civilian rule, will be held on November 6.

The military regime took over the country on September 12, 1980, in a bloodless coup, and last November a new constitution was approved in a national referendum. General Evren was elected president for a seven-year term in the same ballot. Last weekend the generals partially lifted a ban on political activity as a new law on political parties came into force.

between the two countries, which the Greek Socialists broke off when they came to power 18 months ago.

Greece and Turkey have serious differences over questions of sovereignty and jurisdiction in the Aegean. The Turkish side's systematic practice of challenging the width of Greek air space in the area has led to dangerous incidents in the past.

Last November, following massive Turkish air violations, the Greek Government called off a meeting of the two foreign ministers which was due in Brussels.

The improvement in relations coincided with a unanimous decision by the foreign relations committee of the US Senate to uphold the seven-to-10 ratio on military aid to Greece and Turkey for the fiscal year 1984.

## Nato wants frigate for the allies

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Plans for a Nato frigate which could join all member states of the alliance are to be drawn up early next year. This was agreed this week during the regular six-monthly meeting here of the alliance's Conference of National Armaments Directors (CNAD).

The project, known by the initials NFR (Nato Frigate Requirement), has been under examination for some time already and this week's meeting studied a "pre-feasibility report".

This gave the green light to more detailed work on the idea.

Agreement on a Nato frigate would be a significant move towards standardization of equipment by members of the alliance.

between the two countries, which the Greek Socialists broke off when they came to power 18 months ago.

Greece and Turkey have serious differences over questions of sovereignty and jurisdiction in the Aegean. The Turkish side's systematic practice of challenging the width of Greek air space in the area has led to dangerous incidents in the past.

Last November, following massive Turkish air violations, the Greek Government called off a meeting of the two foreign ministers which was due in Brussels.

The improvement in relations coincided with a unanimous decision by the foreign relations committee of the US Senate to uphold the seven-to-10 ratio on military aid to Greece and Turkey for the fiscal year 1984.

between the two countries, which the Greek Socialists broke off when they came to power 18 months ago.

Greece and Turkey have serious differences over questions of sovereignty and jurisdiction in the Aegean. The Turkish side's systematic practice of challenging the width of Greek air space in the area has led to dangerous incidents in the past.

Last November, following massive Turkish air violations, the Greek Government called off a meeting of the two foreign ministers which was due in Brussels.

The improvement in relations coincided with a unanimous decision by the foreign relations committee of the US Senate to uphold the seven-to-10 ratio on military aid to Greece and Turkey for the fiscal year 1984.

## IRA gun-running trial

### Attempt to prove CIA role



## THE TIMES DIARY

### Reign in Spain?

The Spanish newspaper *Diario 16* has an intriguing, nay positively inspired report that the Foreign Office has requested approval for the appointment of Lord Thomas as Britain's next ambassador to Madrid. Thomas, better known as Hugh Thomas, the historian of the Spanish civil war, is chairman of the Centre for Policy Studies, set up by Margaret Thatcher and Sir Keith Joseph in 1974, and has been a close adviser to the Prime Minister on foreign affairs. Thomas is diplomatically absent from London for a few days: all calls are being referred to a discreetly silent head of the diplomatic service, Sir Anthony Acland. Draw your own conclusions.

### What's new

Next week sees the first issue of yet another SDP-Liberal Alliance publishing venture. The monthly *New Democrat* incorporates the former *Alliance* magazine and attempts to replace the fortnightly *Democrat*, which ceased publication at the beginning of February. *Democrat* has left its chairman, Michael Golder, SDP candidate for Gloucester and chairman of the Kennedy Brookes catering chain, struggling to pay off a swathe of debts, though it started by offering an editorial salary so large that even FHS was tempted to apply (and John Torode of *The Guardian*, briefly, to accept the job). *New Democrat* will be much more parsimonious, sharing offices and printers with two small music magazines, *Black Music* and *Blues and Soul*. Its editors, Christopher Layton, formerly of *Alliance*, and Richard Lamb, who used to run the *Liberal New Outlook*, work as volunteers, and Lamb tells me: "About £25 per thousand words will be top pay for anybody".

● The Hare and Hounds Inn at Sidbury in Devon advertises a "Children's Room and Monkey Sanctuary."

### Table d'Herut

Lieutenant-General Rafael Eitan, whose recent retirement as Israeli chief of staff was not as speedy as the Kahana report on the Sabra and Chatila massacres had suggested it should be, is to be guest of honour at this year's Jerusalem Day festivities in London on May 10, organized by British supporters of Menachem Begin's ruling Herut party. Eitan had also outraged liberal Israelis by commencing sentences of soldiers jailed for killing Arab civilians in occupied territories. Eric Graus, president of British Herut, says: "Anyone can be controversial. We think he is a great man."

### Getting ahead

Staff at the *Daily Express* are keeping careful watch on their new editor, Sir Larry Lamb. Twenty years ago as humble Albert, a sub-editor on the *Daily Mail* he bent over his desk in his hurry to get on, and impaled himself right between the eyes on his copy spike. It took several hours and a hospital visit to get the steel out of his head, but they say time has given him greater dexterity with sharp implements since.

### Cutting remarks

There was hollow laughter at the British Tourist Authority's information centre in St James's when a call came from the Department of Trade to say that a group of visiting dignitaries were expected and could the centre provide the comprehensive information packs which had been so much appreciated in the past. The centre closed yesterday, as part of budget cuts ordered by the Department of Trade.

● Richard Baker arrived with perfect timing at studios of *TV* on just as Fleet Street emerged from *Timothy Aiken's* press conference. A new signing? The former *BBC* newsreader, now a freelance, regretted not: "This is my son", he explained. "He works here."

### Roger and out

What Pryce accuracy? Virgin Film's publicity for *The Ploughman's Lunch* apologizes for calling Jonathan Pryce, who is in the film, Roger Pryce, who is not. "This was entirely due to our current preoccupation with the BBC-TV series *Roger Doesn't Live Here Anymore* in which Jonathan plays Roger." It sounds more like a dog's breakfast.

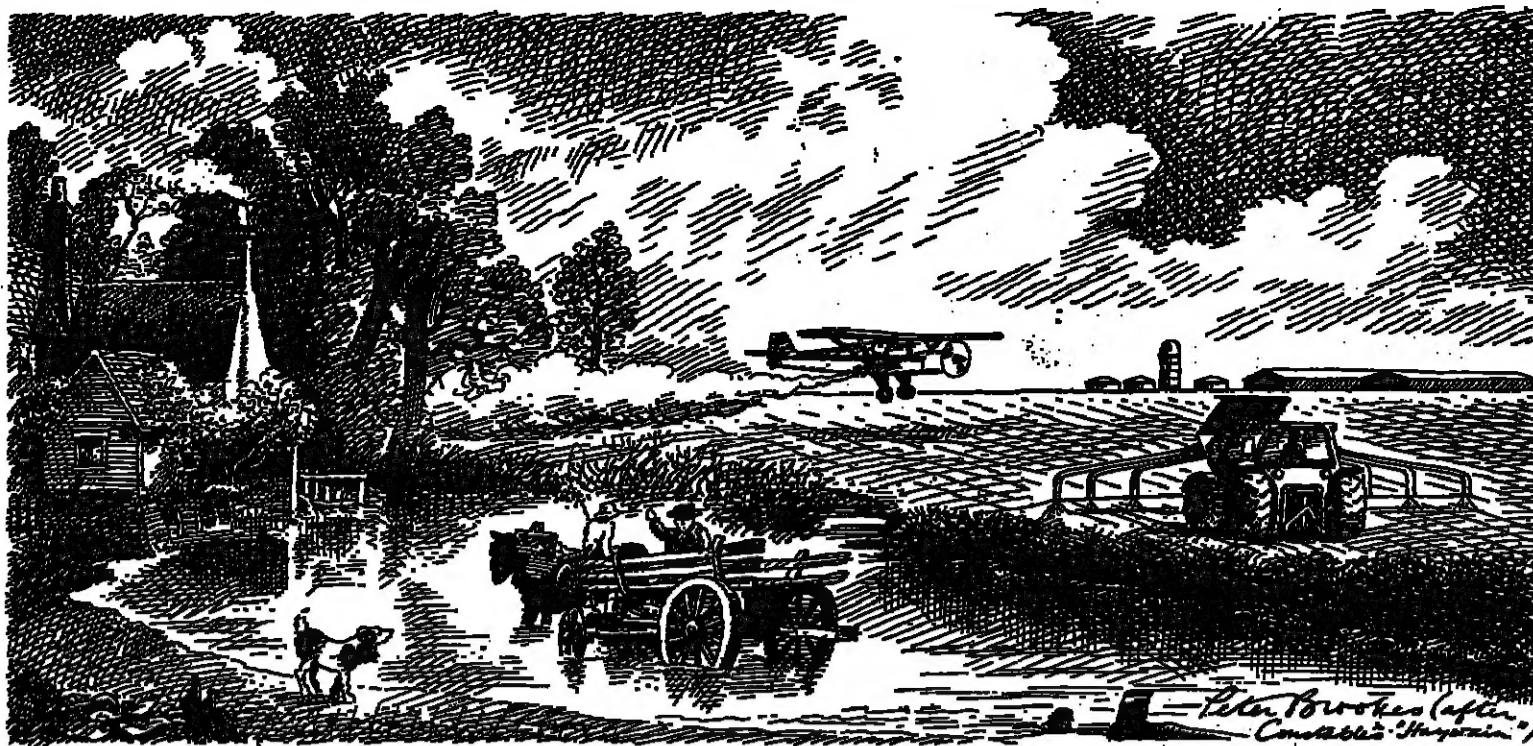
### Brush-off

In a letter published in the March issue of *Good Housekeeping* Joan Bernitz of Brighton expressed the wish that she could fly to Milan regularly to have her hair done. She has now received a letter from M. J. B. Cox, director of Fitzherbert's Hair Artists, her usual stylist, saying that if she admires the Milan hairdressing salons so much, he suggests she patronize those establishments "whose employees may enjoy dealing with you more than do". Bernitz's letter was cancelled, and Cox added: "No further appointments will be taken."

Dingos are innocent, OK? Not only has Lindy Chamberlain's appeal been refused in Australia, but Patrick Skene Catling writes to say that the animal which bit him in Australia (*Diary* April 12) was not a dingo but a domestic terrier. Nor did it get him in the outback, leaving a ten-inch scar, but in Todd Street, Alice Springs, nipping his shin. Catling thinks we ought to get this right, for the sake of the Northern Territory's tourist trade.

PHS

## The countryside debate: conservation v subsidized surpluses



## Must the taxpayer be milked?

### Send the farmer back to market

The main purpose of taking money away from the taxpayer and giving it to the farmer was, we were told when the system began in 1947, to keep people employed on the land. Since then, two things have happened: the number of farmers and farm workers has more than halved and the burden on the taxpayer of supporting those who survived has about doubled in real terms. In cash terms, the cost of agricultural support is 20 times more than it was in 1947.

As the number of farmers declines, and the cost of supporting them mounts, it seems painfully obvious that the system is not working. On top of that, the steady transformation of our countryside, making ever larger parts of our rural counties look like Manitoba or Indiana, is beginning to make the taxpayer wonder whether he is getting value for his millions.

As for the consumer, he now seems to be eating as expensively as anyone in the world. It comes as rather a shock, for example, to sit down in a restaurant in New York and find the prices so much lower than in London.

Yet farmers have been the saddest casualties. Most of the half who have been forced out have been small livestock farmers who were never a burden on the taxpayer. It can be shown clearly that those who have left farming seldom got much out of the taxpayer at all; and as it is taxpayers' money that is reshaping the pattern of British farming and changing the sight and sounds of the countryside, it follows naturally that modern farming is becoming ever more dependent upon the largesse of the rest of us. It is also being made increasingly inefficient, if the badge of an efficient business is its ability to trade profitably without public subsidy.

A political decision has been made that we should grow ever more wheat and other cereals, when both our soil and our climate make it impossible to grow them as

cheaply and efficiently as other countries.

Last week I was in the United States and flew over some of the 83 million acres now being "set aside". It is an area twice the size of the UK's total farmland, and all of it is now to lie fallow. Yet the soil and the climate is almost perfect for the growing of wheat, maize and other grains, at about half the cost here.

The British consumer (including the dairy farmer and the pig and poultry producer) has not indicated a refusal to buy this grain. Instead, a political decision has been made to tax it so heavily, when it enters a British port, that only a limited quantity comes in.

Further support is given to the arable farmer in the form of an export subsidy. As our wheat costs nearly twice as much to produce as that in the United States, the subsidy has to be as high as 100 per cent of the world price itself. So much of our wheat has been exported this winter as a result that we are now running into a shortage, despite last year's record harvest. It means that this week our livestock producers are being told that the price of animal feed will have to go up yet again. And this year, like last year and every year for the past decade, 2,000 or more of them will go out of business.

This political control over our food market ill serves the farmer, as it does the consumer and taxpayer. One remedy is at hand: to set up a royal commission, comprising some of the clearest brains in the country and farmers' representatives, and invite them to consider whether there is a case for giving taxpayers' money to support agriculture, and if so, how that support should be given.

The conclusion might well be that the present system should be dismantled altogether, that the consumer should be allowed to buy the food of first choice, and the only reason why the public should be coerced into paying money to farmers is to protect and conserve the countryside. The latter task could then be entrusted to the Department of the Environment, which would do the opposite to what the Ministry of Agriculture has been doing for nearly 40 years.

Richard Body

The author is Conservative MP for Holland with Boson.

### Wanted: a better spread of money

The inequities of the "voluntary" system of wild life conservation introduced by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 - in reality a system of expensive bribes to try to persuade a few lucky farmers to protect a small number of select sites - could be ended by extending the system we use to control anti-social development in urban areas. Planning controls, with no compensation if developments are prevented in the public interest, should be extended to cover major agricultural and forestry developments. But we will still be left with the present crazy system where tiny amounts of taxpayers' money available for conservation are pitted against the huge sums taxpayers are also providing for agriculture.

One answer to this would be simply to stop providing subsidies or support for farming, leaving us free to import food on world markets, and allowing market forces to determine the price our own farmers receive for their produce. The result would be disastrous for British agriculture, and for so far down the road of capital intensive, industrial farming that only the biggest and richest farmers would survive.

In the uplands agriculture would more or less come to an end, and the lowlands would be dominated by a few huge agribusinesses. This is what conservationists (or the Labour Party) want. We need more people working in the countryside, to care for it and revitalize the rural economy.

The answer is to maintain the existing level of public support for agriculture, but to spend the money very differently. How this could be done is detailed in a report by Clive Potter, *Investing in Rural Harmony*, available from the World Wildlife Fund.

Briefly, an alternative system of agricultural support would aim to continue support for food production on land already intensively farmed, but a number of new objectives would be added. Support

would be used to create new jobs, to encourage traditional farming in areas where this is important for wildlife or the landscape, to give more help to small, poor and part-time farmers, and less to the big and rich.

Instead of promoting policies diametrically opposed to conservation, agricultural support would promote a reasonable level of food production, while integrating conservation into the day-to-day management of every farm.

Money would be saved by spending far less on grants for capital investment - investment in land improvement is the source of much of the present conflict in the countryside. Some capital expenditure - subject to much more rigorous scrutiny - would continue to be grant-aided, for example improvements in drainage for land already intensively farmed.

The system of farm development plans - already in use - should be extended to include a much broader view of the type of development qualifying for support, to include support for conservation on the farm, and to include a much wider range of farms.

Current efforts to reduce the price of cereals relative to livestock would continue, but overall, price support should play a less significant role, with more farmers being influenced by a more finely-tuned grant-aid system. Controls on the level of production of some products could be extended.

Finally, the system of headage payments on livestock should be modified, and extended. The modifications would include an upper limit on payments - our current open-ended payments are encouraging false economies of scale and thereby the destruction of small farms, particularly in the uplands. Conditions on stocking densities are also needed.

The public will not continue to agree to pour huge sums of money into farming simply to produce ever greater surpluses. If agriculture is to continue to receive the same level of support from the taxpayers as it has in the past, the objectives on which the money is spent must be radically changed.

Peter Melchett

Lord Melchett farms in Norfolk, chairs the Socialist Countryside Group and is President of the Ramblers Association.

Michael Binyon

## Swapping bouquets of barbed wire across the border

It is not a pleasant experience crossing the East German border. In my case the customs official was apparently friendly. But his banter became increasingly pointed: where had I spent the day in East Berlin and with whom? Had I been to the GDR before, known anyone there already? Names please, and addresses. And then I was beckoned into a small room and asked to turn out my pockets and my wallet. What were these papers, was this money accounted for?

The tone was correct but intimidating. I felt menaced by unspoken threats, by suggestions of undefined guilt, and when everything was eventually given back and I was politely wished goodbye, I found I was trembling.

For West Germans the experience is often far worse. Travellers to West Berlin, people visiting relatives, are tolerated but not welcome in East Germany, and the brusque, often rough manner of the border officials, and the lengthy formalities are intended to make this clear. Many people find the atmosphere oppressive, and those who indeed transgress the complex regulations, deliberately or unintentionally, experience a sudden rush of fear.

For two West Germans this has recently had fatal consequences, and their heart attacks have had far-reaching effects. The chain reaction, started by the outcry over Herr Rudolf Burkert's mysterious head injuries, led to loudly trumpeted charges of murder by Herr Franz Josef Strauss and his conservative advisers, which in turn provoked a furious counter-reaction from East Berlin, culminating in the abrupt cancellation of a planned visit by Herr Erich Honecker, the East German leader.

In the space of two weeks the delicate web of relationships linking the two countries, 10 years of patient cultivation of grudging trust, have been torn to pieces. The hardeners on both sides of the border have won a sudden and unexpected victory.

Chancellor Kohl must be furious. He believes strongly in keeping the dialogue alive, in the continuity of the "special relationship" that was beginning to grow up across the East-West divide and survived even the change of government in Bonn. But events moved too quickly for him. His old rival, Herr Strauss, still smarting from his worsting in the coalition negotiations, saw his chance and ran with it. The festering antagonism between the Christian Social Union and the Free Democrats broke out into the open, and the Honecker visit became the focal point of a public slanging match. Dr Kohl's avuncular calls on everyone to calm down were drowned in the din.

Are we back in a new ice-age? Will East Germany again become the forbidden land, the self-isolated enemy of the capitalist West, rebuffing all attempts at closer links, at more widespread human contacts? Already there are fears that the

1971 transit agreement on access to West Berlin may come under strain, that hopes of a reduction in the compulsory sum western visitors have to exchange on entry will be dashed, that progress in talks on joint environmental protection measures and a possible cultural treaty will be stalled. The inter-German détente that survived Afghanistan and - with more difficulty - Poland appears to have foundered on its enemies' rhetoric, on the opportunistic exploitation of two heart attacks.

In fact the outlook is not quite so gloomy. A return by Bonn to the old policies of all or nothing, to the demands of German unity and free elections in the East, is out of the question. There may be a diplomatic sulk, some sharp and timely words to East Berlin about easing restrictions on human contact if it still wants the vast financial aid it is now getting. But the Brandt Treaty with the GDR remains the framework for relations. And most people have realized that the cherished aim of improving the lot of fellow Germans "over there" can be achieved only in an atmosphere in which the East does not again feel threatened morally, politically, ideologically and economically - by its powerful western neighbour.

On the eastern side, dependence on the West to maintain living standards, especially at a time of economic crisis in all Eastern Europe, is now so great that East Berlin cannot afford to break off contacts and contracts. It has also come to see itself in an all-German

"Will East Germany again become the forbidden land, the self-isolated enemy of the capitalist West, rebuffing all attempts at closer links and human contacts?"

context: not politically, of course, but culturally and spiritually. Ordinary people feel part of the western world by proxy. They take part vicariously in the debates and social currents now sweeping West Germany. And the leaders have concluded that it is not possible to consolidate the East German state - always a principal aim - on a basis of opposition to West Germany.

East Germany has long given high priority to stability between the two states. It has been drawn willingly into the process of "coming together", which has perforce had to replace the unrealizable dream of German unity. Herr Honecker probably knew that a visit here at this stage would set back rather than advance the cautious rapprochement he is clearly anxious to continue. And when time and face will allow, both sides will quietly pick up the pieces from this week's debacle.

Gillian Tindall

## More than just a right to die

Two years ago, when the sensational Exit trial was pending and the Voluntary Euthanasia Society was in disarray, the police raided the society's office, seized copies of its booklet, *A Guide to Self-Deliverance*, and arrested "briefly, and with embarrassment" its then chairman, Lord Bennet.

The society was told that it would be prosecuted if it continued to distribute the booklet: it continued unimpaired - though, as always, only by mail order to bona fide members aged at least 25.

It is an indication of the haze of uncertainty surrounding the whole concept of "aiding and abetting suicide" that in fact no prosecution followed: an injunction was threatened but that was not implemented either, and finally the Attorney General settled for a simple declaration of the matter in the civil courts. This was heard last week, but turned out to be a further instalment in the saga of unwinding the judge. Mr Justice Woolf, gave a judgment which was seemingly favourable to the VES cause, but pronounced himself unable to grant a declaration without further discussion.

The question remains unanswered, but will not cease to be asked: where exactly does the concerned third party stand, legally, in relation to what one of last week's counsel called "the sovereign, unalienable and absolute right to die"?

Much of last week's inconclusive argument hinged on whether or not the dissemination of general knowledge and advice about methods of suicide constitutes the aiding and abetting of an individual, which the law has traditionally punished. Less attention was paid to what some observers have felt to be a more fundamental question - namely, whether one can logically be said criminally to abet an act which is not in itself a crime.

The concept of suicide as a felony was a hangover from Ecclesiastical law. Its repeal in 1961 was uncontroversial; no one any longer wished to punish the failed suicide, any more than they wished to bury the successful in unconsecrated ground with a stake through the heart. The consequences of removing the crime from the statute books but retaining the surrounding legislation do not seem then to have been envisaged. It is significant of the *ad hoc* nature of British law that, in Scotland, where suicide was not a felony anyway, the abetting section did not and does

not exist, and therefore it has been possible to publish the booklet north of the border without fear of trouble.

Life and death are issues notoriously unamenable to parochial legislation. Effectively, countries cannot make their own rules without reference to neighbouring countries: an arbitrary prohibition (anti-abortion law, for example) simply sends the determined on short trips elsewhere.

Britain is not the only country where the whole topic of self-determination at life's end is up for debate. In Roman Catholic France a book called *Suicide: Mode d'Emploi* is on open sale to anyone, and contains a how-to-do-it chapter largely plagiarized from the VES guide. More than 100,000 copies have been sold. Despite some frantic allegations by individuals, there is no evidence that the suicide rate has risen sharply in consequence, and no sign of a state attempt at intervention.

Similar literature is on sale in Holland, West Germany, Switzerland and in some states in America. From America in March came the report of a presidential commission on medical ethics which had been sitting for two years; its main conclusions leaned heavily in the direction of patients' own decisions being respected, "even when they lead to earlier death", and envisaged the possibility of some decisions being taken in principle and in advance.

The idea that the continuation or termination of life is an individual's own business and not a matter of public morality is now widely accepted: it is the practice that is proving difficult to implement.

What we are seeing is, I would submit, not a debate about suicide at all. That takes place in the privacy of the heart. Last week's case was about the freedom of knowledge. Experience in other fields has shown that you cannot, with the best intentions in the world, prevent people from gaining access to common sense information if that is what they want.

Behind the VES pressure lies a passionate desire not for death but for independence, for honesty, for not being pushed about to gratify other people's moral sensibilities. Whatever your moral position on the possible long-term results of this demand, it is hard to deny that the impulse behind it is a healthy one.



Brendel: creating an impression of absolute authenticity

he brought to the *Appassionata* itself. All the way through we have been transfixed not by the performer's art but by the composer's - the last rest, and the most seductive of all. Brendel vanishes behind the music; it is almost true to say that if you shut your eyes you miss nothing. What you gain is a journey, in Brendel's company, through Beethoven's genius, a journey of 32 milestones on each of which is carved passion, understanding, joy, hope, confidence, beauty, power, together with suffering and darkness and, at the last, a serenity which is not of this world, but which Beethoven has been trusted to bring down to us from his own Sinai of despair defeated.

The series finished on Wednesday; it ended, fittingly, with Beethoven's last sonata, the Op. 111. As that final, infinite chord died away, there was a long, rapt silence before the applause began; we all felt, as Brendel does, that after the Op. 111 there is nothing more to say (it was the only one of the recitals at which he played no encore). But when the applause did begin it was heartfelt and prolonged; Beethoven's ultimate triumph, his communion with himself to us with such force and urgency because of the way in which Alfred Brendel played the works. I was one of some 1,100 people in the hall; I hope none of the others will think me presumptuous if I say that I am speaking for us all when I say to the pianist: thank you.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983





P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

## THE ISSUE'S THE THING

The debate over unilateral nuclear disarmament is one of the critical issues of our time. No other question relates more directly to the continued existence of this country and its way of life. Strong passions are inevitably aroused, and when feelings run high political argument cannot always be conducted at the most elevated level. It is hardly surprising, therefore, that the exchanges are now focusing upon personalities as well as upon policies.

To some extent this is not only inevitable but legitimate. It is relevant to point out that a high proportion of those who are prominent in the leadership of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament are people of the far left in one form or another. The political background of the leaders must be a factor in the way that the campaign is conducted, and there is no reason why this knowledge should be denied either to those who support CND or to the public at large.

But it would be wrong to pretend that this fact settles the argument. CND has become a significant popular movement which is supported by a great many people who are not of the far left. They are idealistic or anxious, or both. They have a right to know who leads the movement, but that knowledge is unlikely to change the judgement of most of them. They will believe that the issue transcends the personalities, and essentially they are right.

Unilateral nuclear disarmament would be damaging to this country not because it is advocated by the far left, but because the policy is based upon a profound misconception of western security and the nature of international affairs. A course of action that would reduce the pressure on the Soviet Union to negotiate on disarmament, that would put the Atlantic Alliance in jeopardy, that would make it doubtful whether the American nuclear umbrella was still held

over the United Kingdom, that would leave Britain without the means of defence and exposed to nuclear blackmail, would not make this country a more confident or safer place.

It is on the grounds of national security, peace - a desire for which is not the monopoly of the unilateralists - and the best means of securing disarmament all round that the issue deserves to be settled. It is ultimately on these grounds that the issue will be settled, simply because the question is of such importance that public opinion will ultimately be convinced only by what it believes to be the merits of the case. That cries of "smear" and "counter-smear" should now rend the air is evidence not so much of triviality as of the magnitude of the battle. But the more the debate can be concentrated on the substance of the policy, the better it will be for the country. It will also be the better tactics for each side to play the ball and not the man.

## THE WRONG COURTS

Two separate court decisions this week have spotlighted a disturbing legal trend. It is the growing use of the civil courts to enforce the criminal law. In the first decision, involving a trio of cases under the Shops Act 1950, the Court of Appeal held that local authorities were entitled to bring civil proceedings for an injunction to restrain shopkeepers from unlawful Sunday trading. In the second, a High Court judge refused an application by the Attorney General for a declaration that the distribution of the Voluntary Euthanasia Society's booklet, *A Guide to Self-Deliverance*, was an offence under the Suicide Act 1961. Significantly, it was stated in the proceedings that the Attorney General had originally envisaged seeking an injunction against the defendants as well as a declaration, but that he had later changed his mind because he expected that the Society would in fact observe the terms of any declaration granted by the court.

The use of the civil courts to enforce the criminal law, in cases where no private rights are infringed, is comparatively modern. Until the law was changed by the Local Government Act 1972, it was only the Attorney General, as the protector of public rights, who had the power to apply for an injunction restraining a breach of the general criminal law. The power was an exceptional one, confined

in practice to cases where an offence was frequently repeated in disregard of a usually inadequate penalty, or to cases of emergency. The applications were few, and were sometimes brought ex-officio by the Attorney General and sometimes at the request of bodies such as local authorities.

The Local Government Act, 1972 for the first time gave local authorities a power to institute civil proceedings for an injunction in their own name, wherever they considered it expedient to do so for the promotion or protection of the interests of local inhabitants. Since then, injunctions granted by the civil courts at the behest of local authorities have apparently proliferated. In last week's Sunday trading case, a firm of solicitors told the Court of Appeal that the power to apply for an injunction was commonly and indeed daily invoked by local authorities in such cases as planning and public health, that they themselves had been involved in several hundred applications to restrain breaches of the Shops Act over the last few years, and that they knew of no case where an injunction had been refused after proof that the defendant in question intended to proceed with the illegal trading in spite of the criminal penalties provided by the act. So what started out as an exceptional remedy, to be invoked by the Attorney General only with

the utmost caution, has now apparently become the common currency of the courts.

Using the civil courts to enforce the criminal law is an extremely dangerous exercise. It puts the defendant in double jeopardy. If an injunction is issued against him, and he breaks the injunction by committing the offence, he is liable not only to be prosecuted in the criminal courts but also to be subjected by the civil courts to unlimited penalties for contempt of court. Further, although in the criminal proceedings he has the advantage of the high standard of proof required of every prosecution, he is deprived of this benefit in the contempt proceedings. And there is a risk that a finding by the judge in the civil case that the defendant is in contempt may prejudice his chances of acquittal in the proceedings.

The case against the Voluntary Euthanasia Society highlights a further drawback to this method of proceeding. In a serious case (not the kind of case which would normally fall within a local authority's responsibilities), where the crime which is the subject matter of the injunction is triable on indictment, the defendant to the contempt proceedings is deprived of his constitutional right to be tried by a jury. That is plainly unacceptable, and was recognized as such by Mr Justice Woolf in the High Court case.

## LIMOUSINES OF FIRE

The division bell had sounded, and all members within direct or electric earshot were hastening loyally to the Chamber to cast their votes within the seven minutes that the bell allows. Mr Edward Heath had sprung into his car at the signal and was cruising towards Parliament with minutes to spare (this was last Wednesday, by the way). But only a hundred yards from the Palace of Westminster he was brought to a halt: it was the police, clearing a way for the Queen Mother as she rode to a reception at Fishmongers' Hall. Mr Heath had to wait four minutes before his car was allowed to proceed. By then the doors of the voting lobbies had been closed. Fortunately the Government did not fall because of this mishap - in fact it had forty clear votes to play with. But it is the principle of the thing that counts.

This sort of affront to a member "coming to or going from the House" is, as the Commons themselves declared in 1733: "a high infringement of the privileges of this House, a most outrageous and dangerous violation of the rights of Parliament and a high crime and misdemeanour". It is a familiar

problem: there has long been intermittent controversy in Westminster about the constitutionality of the Bridge Street traffic lights, which contribute to a greater average smoothness of access by MPs, but only at the cost in individual cases of facilitating the approach of some Members by barring it to others, with potentially dangerous discriminatory effect.

On Wednesday the obstruction was especially grave for it was committed not by just anybody but by (or at least in the interests of) royalty. It is scarcely too much to say that the Civil War was fought, or at least brought to a head, over this very issue. Royalty is not to detain, waylay or beguile MPs on their way to settle the destinies of the nation.

But one question remains. The present world record for the hundred yards dash is something under ten seconds. Even a knight in full armour or a dowager constrained by her hereditary ermine could normally be expected to cover the distance, glowing perhaps, within two minutes. Mr Heath had the option of leaving car and driver and proceeding to the lobby at a decorous trot not inconsistent

with the dignity of a Privy Counsellor. Some MPs did exactly that on Wednesday.

But at exactly this point of the argument, Erskine May wavers and becomes uncertain. Undoubtedly Mr Heath had a right to advance unobstructed, but it is by no means clear that this right extended to his car. The most relevant analogy is perhaps the right formerly possessed by servants of MPs to all their masters' privileges - to run up debts, thumb their noses at subpoenas, and no doubt to approach the House. But this transferred right was extinguished, or more properly passed over in silence, by the Parliamentary Privilege Act of 1770. It seems that car and driver have no claim to passage except insofar as they facilitate the MP's own approach - which in this case they seem rather to have obstructed. But without delving into the further implications for privilege that this opens up, it is enough to let the case stand as a reminder to selection committees, where vacancies for the next election still exist, of the advantages of a candidate who can put in a bit of leg-work on occasion, and is not above doing so.

## Third-party issue

From Mr Norman St John-Stevas, MP for Chelmsford (Conservative)

Sir, You reported in your column on Monday (April 25) that on a television broadcast on the previous day Mr Steel let it be known that he had entered into a private arrangement with Mr Roy Jenkins by which, when the election comes, Mr Steel will lead the campaign for the Alliance and Mr Jenkins will have the consolation prize of the title "Prime Minister-designate". Under English law you can call yourself what you like, and it may please Mr Jenkins to have a leading part in a political charade, but no one should be misled into thinking that such hubris-provoking dispositions have any constitutional effect.

In a parliamentary situation where no one party has a clear majority it is entirely a matter for the Queen as to whom she sends for, provided only that she is of the opinion that her Prime Minister-designate can secure a majority for his programme in the House of

Commons. No self-conferred title, however sonorous or portentous can affect that.

Mr Steel further appears to be of the opinion that if a Prime Minister appointed in such circumstances fails to command a majority in the House of Commons he would have no right to a dissolution. That view was taken in theory by Queen Victoria, but in practice she never refused a dissolution.

Edward VII granted Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman an immediate dissolution when he formed his government in 1905 and in 1909 granted Asquith the same right when the Budget was rejected by the Lords. There is no example of a dissolution having been refused to an incumbent Prime Minister by a British Sovereign in well over 100 years.

In theory the Sovereign can dispense with the advice of an incumbent Prime Minister if he can find an alternative. The danger of this course is that the second Prime Minister may also be unable to command a majority in the Commons and the Sovereign obliged to

grant to the second what has been refused to the first and thus be drawn into party political conflict. Exactly this occurred in Canada in 1926 - except that it was the Governor General, Lord Byng, who was involved and not the King. The constitutional practice, then, is that the Prime Minister has a de facto right to a dissolution. After the indecisive election result of 1974, I understand that there was no possibility of Mr Harold Wilson being refused a dissolution had he asked for one.

## Needs of blind phone users

From the Director General of the Royal National Institute for the Blind

Sir, The Royal National Institute for the Blind is concerned that the special needs of blind telephone users, including blind office workers, should not be overlooked in the Telecommunications Bill when it is discussed in Committee in the House of Lords on May 5.

The Bill provides fairly wide-ranging powers to meet the needs of disabled telephone subscribers, but over 1,200 blind people earn their living as telephonists, using adapted switchboards with pulsing pins or synthetic speech instead of flashing lights and digital displays. Many more blind office workers, such as secretaries, have to use multi-line telephones.

Privatisation of the telecommunications industry is likely to mean that more manufacturers, both British and foreign, will be marketing new equipment in the UK. We believe that it is essential to help so many blind workers to keep their jobs that the Telecommunications Bill should be amended to include in particular in the definition of a consumer disabled people who use telecommunications services or equipment at work.

We do not feel that the Bill, as it stands at present, gives the Secretary of State and the proposed Director General of the Office of Telecommunications sufficient powers to enforce a requirement that all telephone apparatus sold in the United Kingdom should be readily adaptable to the needs of blind employees.

There are many blind telephonists in other European countries and the Commonwealth. If the need for adaptability is taken into account at the design stage, there should be little or no additional cost. Indeed, British manufacturers should find such a requirement a sales aid rather than a hindrance.

The Royal National Institute for the Blind is concerned, too, that to meet the needs of blind people and other disabled groups, telephone operator services, including the directory inquiry service, should continue to be freely available.

I hope that readers in a position to do so will support the amendments to the Bill designed to meet these points when they come up in the House of Lords. Yours faithfully, E. J. VENN, Director General, Royal National Institute for the Blind, 224 Great Portland Street, W1, April 28.

## Special Commissioners

From Mr C. W. Koenigsberger

Sir, The Finance Bill contains the welcome reform whereby the Special Commissioners will in future be appointed by the Lord Chancellor instead of by the Treasury. This change underlines their independence and the judicial nature of their functions. It is therefore the more remarkable that the procedural rules for which the Bill also provides are to be made by the Board of Inland Revenue, a body which is a party in virtually every dispute determined by this tribunal.

Notwithstanding that the rules may be vetted by the Council on Tribunals before being submitted to Parliament, it is surely a retrograde step to make it appear as if the Board of Inland Revenue exercises supervisory functions over the Special Commissioners.

I can see no good reason why this tribunal should not make its own rules; but if for any reason that suggestion is unacceptable the Lord Chancellor is obviously the appropriate person to do so. Yours faithfully, C. W. KOENIGSBERGER, 10 Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, WC2, April 24.

## Where credit's due

From Mr Mike Faber

Sir, A main pleasure of following cricket in the newspapers is the comprehensive picture of play given by the scorecard. But there is one type of event, of increasing influence in the description of which the scorecard is defective. That is the run out.

No matter how brilliant the feat, no matter how decisive the incident, the perpetrator of it remains anonymous. It is as if the early designer of the scorecard assumed that run outs only happened through the idiosyncrasy of the batsmen, and the less said about that the better.

Could you not persuade your Cricket Correspondent to take the lead in remedying this defect? The convention, "RO Parker: Gould", or "RO Parker" if he did it unassisted, would convey over a season lots more information at the cost of little extra space.

And while he is about it, he should right the wrong hitherto inflicted on the substitute fielder. "Ct sub" is unworthy. Your Football Correspondent does not treat Mr Fairclough of Liverpool, that way. "Ct Smith" would do it.

Yours etc, MIKE FABER, Swanborough Manor, Swanborough, Lewes, Sussex.

## Eastern mystery?

From Mr T. V. Hart

Sir, Today I received a correctly addressed Christmas card from Rangoon, postmarked October 6, 1981.

In Denmark there is a saying that Christmas lasts until Easter. Can anyone tell me for how long Christmas lasts in Burma? Yours faithfully, T. V. HART, Hill Cottage, 3 Birds Hill Drive, Oxtford, Surrey, April 23.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### CND and Prague peace conference

From Mr E. P. Thompson

Sir, The silly season is on us. It is said that employees of the Ministry of Defence have assisted in the ransacking of the private histories of citizens on the national council of CND in order to issue to the public the shattering news that this one is a "dedicated Bennite" and these others resigned from the Communist Party as recently as 28 years ago. I did not know that this is what we paid public servants to do.

Last week I learned that Mr Heseltine had been on the transatlantic phone to the Secretary for Defence of the most powerful nation on earth and had warned him that "the Government" would be embarrassed if he were to fulfil a debating engagement in the Oxford Union at the end of May. As a result Mr Caspar Weinberger agreed, with some reluctance, to withdraw.

This was, in an old-fashioned view, an extraordinary and improper intervention by a minister of government in the affairs of a private society - and also, since the debate was to be televised, in the affairs of the media. But we have to remember that Mr Heseltine is an enthusiast for "modernisation". And now we have your own odd editorial (April 21) on the decision of CND's national council to send observers to the forthcoming conference in Prague. You take this as evidence of communist "entryism" in CND, whose positions you go on to describe as being "identical with those of the extremist left in Britain".

Of course, if you (and Mr Heseltine) redefine the "extremist left" in such a way as to take in half the Liberal Party, all the Labour Party, ecologists, most church and chaplains, a great part of the medical and academic professions, and much more, then you must be right. And it follows that our modernisers will be finding a great deal of fresh work for the phone-tappers and security services. I was one of the large minority on CND's national council who opposed CND's attendance at Prague. But I can assure Mr Ray Whitney (April 25) that the council's proceedings are in no way "mysterious". There was a fair and open debate. And the council took the view, by a small majority, that a boycott would be counter-productive, and that whatever the formal proceedings might be like there would be opportunities to

meet with the delegates from many countries, informally, within and without the conference hall.

Mr Whitney writes that "the World Peace Council is an instrument for one-way propaganda rather than two-way communication". I concur. I have been wondering, over the past year, whether the same is not true of the editorial pages of *The Times*.

Fortunately it is still possible, in the letter page, for a dissenting view to be registered. CND's observers, when attending Prague, are looking for a similar space.

Yours faithfully, E. P. THOMPSON, Wick Episcopi, Upper Wick, Worcester, April 25.

From Mr Nicolas Walter

Sir, What matters about British participation in the World Peace Council meeting in Prague is surely not whether members of the British nuclear disarmament movement go there but what they do there.

When representatives of the radical wing of the British movement went to the World Peace Council meeting in Moscow in July 1962, they did not just let themselves be manipulated by the media of the East or be insulted by the media of the West; they circulated leaflets among the local people and organised a demonstration in Red Square which was authoritatively described as "the most direct challenge to official Soviet policies and ideas to have been presented to the Soviet man in the street since freedom of speech died under Stalin" (Victor Zorza in *The Guardian*, July 12, 1962).

If representatives of the radical wing of the British movement go to Prague and do something similar 21 years later - at the same time marking the fifteenth anniversary of the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia - they could challenge the militarist policies of both East and West more effectively than the official spokesmen, their supporters in the media, or the orthodox peace campaigners of either side.

We believe in direct communication as well as direct action in both directions, and in going where we can and doing what we can, regardless of sneers and smears. Yours faithfully, NICOLAS WALTER, 88 Islington High Street, NI.

### Election fever

From Lord Campbell of Croy

Sir, In the nine general elections since 1950 the period between the announcement and polling day were less than six weeks. In six of them the notice given was less than five weeks. On the occasion when a Prime Minister decided to make a statement that a general election would not be held in the autumn, it was done (by Mr Callaghan in September, 1978) at the same kind of notice, within six weeks of the expected polling day in October.

Under this system of ours, which has the virtue of avoiding long election campaigns, a Prime Minister should not be expected to announce a general election months beforehand, as has been suggested in some quarters earlier this year. Once the timing of a general election was certain, campaigning would inevitably begin soon afterwards.

The present practice in this

country, accepted by most of the political institutions, is to arrange for campaigns in each constituency during a general election to be concentrated into three weeks or less. Indeed, the amounts of money, limited by law, for the election expenses of each candidate seem designed to cater for this arrangement.

It may be argued that we should change to a better system. Constitutional changes could be made through Parliament, including the adoption of a fixed period between general elections leading to long campaigning approaches to polling day. ("Fever" might then be replaced by chronic indigestion.)

Until such a change is made, accusations of irresolution or dithering, because the options are being kept open, are entirely misplaced. Yours faithfully, CAMPBELL OF CROY, House of Lords, April 26.

### Parliamentary terms

From Mr Philip Wright

Sir, May I be allowed, please, to express a different view from that expounded in your leading article, "Timing it right" (April 16)?

You say "one of the defects of the British political system since the war has been the frequency of changes of direction in government policy". In my experience what concerns most of us is not the frequency but the nature and extent of such changes. How can we plan with confidence or enthusiasm for our futures when the economic and social structures within which we operate are liable to drastic change at the hands of successive governments?

The answer to this problem lies not in lengthening the parliamentary term. Indeed the discontent now manifested in strikes and demonstrations could become intolerable if the electoral safety valve were kept shut even longer.

Should we not be asking why these wasteful changes occur? Why should small, often gradual shifts in popular opinion be allowed to

trigger off major changes in government policy?

Yours faithfully, PHILIP WRIGHT, 8 Stour Avenue, Norwood Green, Southall, Middlesex.

From Mr Stanley Arthur

Sir, Would the protagonists of the fixed parliamentary term say what would happen if the Government lost a confidence motion in the House of Commons; or if the Government - with a majority in the House so that it could defeat any alternative Government - decided to resign?

The fact is that a fixed parliamentary term is not possible without fundamental changes in constitutional procedure, and particularly in the functions of Parliament.

Yours faithfully, STANLEY ARTHUR, Moreton House, Longborough, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire, April 24.

### Teachers' pay

From Mr Peter Targett

Sir, I write to give wholehearted support to your first leader's timely appeal (April 12) for teachers' salary scales to be more directly linked to the quality of their teaching performance.

Such a reform is long overdue because the present system of scale posts, devised for different times and different circumstances, has been overtaken by the passage of time, and is now too cumbersome, limited and inflexible to deal effectively and fairly with contemporary requirements.

Standards should be drawn up by the DES and other relevant bodies and the Government should make additional funds available for a nationally-allocated "quality award" for every teacher who reaches the grade. Three or four levels would be appropriate, teachers would be "Mot'd" periodically, and the award withdrawn if the relevant standard were not reached.

I would not want the awards only to be made to those gifted teachers "who can work miracles with a big class crammed into a Nissen hut with a blackboard and chalk". The enterprising is but one of many roles that teachers play. A gifted teacher may well have a less flamboyant, less immediately striking style.

## How child thieves get away with it

From Mr J. F. Rutter

Sir, I spent some time investigating gangs of young gypsies similar to those described by Miss Patricia O'Brien (April 27). They operate not only in Paris but in fashionable resorts in the South of France.

The main part of the gang usually numbers about 10 and includes one who is in his or her late teens and who acts as leader. It is not easy to keep the gypsies under close observation. They walk at speed down streets frequented by tourists and behind them, at a distance of about 30 yards, is a lookout. If anyone is keeping pace with the gang they suspect that they are being followed and the lookout signals to the others, who then turn up a side street and run away.

In addition to the lookout there are usually two gypsy men in their twenties at some distance who are there to supervise.

The leader in the main body points out a victim, who is either a lady or a gentleman of an age at which he is not expected to run. All the gang start to paw the victim from all sides at a time when he or she has been distracted by the cardboard message to which Miss O'Brien referred. One gypsy is opening a handbag or going through pockets, but this is usually not felt because of the contact with other parts of the body by the pawing, which continues for about 20 seconds.

Once the robbery has taken place the members of the gang suddenly stop and walk away towards the nearest turning and then start to run. Often the victim does not realize that the robbery has taken place until the gypsies are out of sight.

During a chase of one such gang following a robbery from notes to the value of several hundreds of pounds fell from the sleeve of one of the gypsies. Shortly after a square was reached, where the gang split up and ran in different directions. The oldest teenager was pursued across three streets and caught and handed to the French police and was in due course prosecuted. Yours truly, J. F. RUTTER, Audreya, Wincanton, Somerset, April 27.

### Patriots of the air

From the Chairman of The Save England Crusade

Sir, May I congratulate you for your "Pigeon English" photograph (April 25), portraying a pigeon, with my wife and myself, at our St George's Day rally. This pigeon is actually the Officer Commanding the thousand-strong Trafalgar Square contingent of the Pigeon English Corps, who are some of the most dedicated devotees of St George, as one would expect from their close association with Admiral Lord Nelson.

Soon after your photograph was taken I made a stirring call for St George's Day to be made a public holiday in England, with national celebrations in which, for one day at least, our political, racist and other differences could be forgotten and we could all celebrate together as one community, as in days of old of "Merrie England". This was a call of course directed in the main to the large crowd of humans who, incidentally, are not shown in your photograph, being not behind me, but well in front behind the crash barriers, and it brought forth loud cheers and prolonged clapping in support.

Not to be outdone, thereupon, in a mass flight of acclamation, the Pigeon English, every one of the huge contingent taking part, swooped low over the crowd and gave the most magnificent fly-past that I have ever been privileged to see in some 30 meetings I have held in this great arena. In England today not only is there a new St George spirit about among the humans but among the Pigeon English, too. Yours faithfully, FRANK HANSFORD-MILLER, Chairman, The Save England Crusade, 76 Lock Chase, Blackheath, SE3.

### Flight of fancy

From Dr J. B. Barbour

Sir, Captain Hamilton suggests (April 23) that a duck freezing into a pond belongs to the realm of Ambridge fantasy. But in the winter before last a similar fate all but overtook our Muscovies on the brook.

After several days of intense cold, wearily paddling around in the last remaining stretch of clear water, I found them one morning in a pathetic state, with lumps of ice as big as cricket balls attached to their wings and tails. The rescue operation was cold and hazardous.

Having always thought their name indicated a Muscovy origin, I was surprised to find they could barely cope with a mere 22°C. However, the dictionary explains that the name derives from musk and they are in fact native from Mexico to southern Brazil.

The geese coped with no trouble with the night when Oxfordshire was the coldest place in Europe, but we had to keep the ducks shut up.

Yours etc, JULIAN B. BARBOUR, College Farm, South Newton, Banbury, Oxfordshire.

### Financial constraint

From Ruth Ellacott

Sir, I am very disappointed with the new £1 coin. I can't get it through the hole in the top of my money box.

RUTH ELLACOTT (8), 141 Wilbury Road, Leitchworth, Hertfordshire, April 27.

### Europe as an entity

From Mr Barney Trench

Sir, Implicit in your editorial on the Euro-Arab dialogue (April 19) is a point which perhaps deserves to be made explicit. It is that other people accept Europe as an entity much more readily than do the Europeans themselves.

It may take international "cultural cooperation" to remind us of it, but European culture is our element (and the United Kingdom can no more quit Europe than a fish can leave water). Sadly, being our element, it is often invisible to us. Yours sincerely, BARNEY TRENCH, 83 rue Marie-Thérèse, 1040-Brussels, Belgium.







4 Since the 1938 Act came into force, that last criterion had to be relaxed in that section 22 permitted assignments of a mark apart from goodwill.



## MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

## Doubt on Bellair's success

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings began, April 25. Dealings end, May 8. Settlement Day, May 15.

The sweet smell of success is turning a little sour for Mr Arthur Hill and the rest of his colleagues at Bellair Cosmetics, where the shares jumped another 70p to 210p yesterday on hopes of a reverse takeover.

Earlier this week the shares were suspended at 80p pending details of the 8p a share bid from the mysterious private company Wasson.

Wasson is owned by two Turkish businessmen, Mr Mehmet Tecimer and Mr Halcin Ackay and Mr Hill's own private company Fenton Hill has agreed to sell them its 76 per cent controlling interest in the firm.

But the market is mentioning Wasson in the same breath as that other Turkish entrepreneur, Mr Asil Nidir, and reckons that a shell operation in Bellair may soon be on the way. This could result in a big injection of assets and may result in an end to the five years of losses reported by the group.

Yesterday, the board of Bellair announced its concern at the sharp rise in the share price which they say is unjustified. Meanwhile, the Stock Exchange is keeping an eye on events and will react if it sees fit.

Sources close to Bellair say a meeting between the company and Wasson is expected in the near future. Last night, the shares closed at 195p, valuing Bellair at £5m, way above the 17p the shares were traded at earlier this year.

Shares of *Wolsey Hughes*, the central heating and pipelaying group, put up a steady performance yesterday, closing unchanged at 57p, despite a large seller of 250,000 shares just below the market price.

The rest of the equity market spent a quiet session with investors unwinding positions ahead of the bank holiday weekend. The FT Index ended the day 1.5 lower at 695.3.

Guilts recovered early falls of up to 2p to close all square on the day as sterling rose 0.05 cents higher on the foreign exchange at \$1.5600. Only the index-linked stocks remained

dull with falls of 2p, reflecting yesterday's new issue £1,000m of index-linked convertible stock.

Among the insurance companies broker James Capel underlined its recent bearish stance on Commercial Union when it sold 5 million shares cum-dividend at 165p. The shares ended the day 2p lower at 156p. According to Capel CU will be hard pressed to take advantage of any upturn in the US insurance market when it arrives. Last year, US business accounted for more than 50 per cent of total premium income in excess of £1,000m.

After Thursday's better-than-expected first quarter figures showing pre-tax profits up from £62m to £128m shares of ICI encountered profits taking. The absence of overnight US support for the shares saw jobbers mark the shares easier touching 468p at one stage, before closing

at 472p - a net fall on the day of 4p.

Selective support benefited Glaxo 10p higher at 885p, but Hawer Siddeley lost 4p to 390p. On the bid from *Sethia Parke* ended the day 5p

High-flier *Inter-City Investments* has come in for a lot of option activity this week with more than 150,000 shares written for the call at 7p. Full-year figures are expected shortly and it is hoped may show a return to profits after two years of losses. The shares closed unchanged at 31p yesterday.

The Swiss group *Mean Investments* owns 7.5 per cent. higher at 510p, after 520, amid reports that the firm's dealer, has requested its brokers to buy the shares in the market. The venture is thought to have met only minimal success. *General Felt Industries* has made a £60m bid for the company

which has been vehemently contested. Still reflecting the disappointing reception given to the launch of *Telstar* on Wall St this week, shares of *Exco International*, which owns 57 per cent of the share, lost another 25p at 633p.

The board of Percy Bilton says it strongly disputes many of the assertions put forward by Trust Securities in its bid document this week and again urge shareholders to reject the £10m bid. Shares of Percy Bilton ended the day 2p lower at 280p.

This week's newcomer, *Octopus Publishing*, recovered from its disappointing debut with the shares rallying 14p to 272p compared with a minimum tender price of 275p.

In breweries, *Bass* encountered profit taking after Thursday's strong run, closing 2p lower at 320p, while bid speculation added another 1p to *Scottish & Newcastle* at 90p before closing unchanged at 89p. But *Grand Metropolitan*, the Watneys and *Truman's* brewery group, was a weak spot, losing 7p to 347p.

## RECENT ISSUES

Company	Price	Yield
Alphabeta 25p Ord (140s)	25.00	12.50
Associated British 25p Ord (112s)	25.00	12.50
Benson & Sons 10p Ord (56s)	10.00	10.00
Dunelm 5p Ord (180s)	5.00	18.00
Granger Trust 25p Ord (112s)	25.00	12.50
ICI 25p Ord (112s)	25.00	12.50
Intervention House 10p Ord (56s)	10.00	10.00
Leeds & Leeds 25p Ord (112s)	25.00	12.50
Microfilm 10p Ord (56s)	10.00	10.00
Miles World 10p Ord (56s)	10.00	10.00
Monmouth 10p Ord (56s)	10.00	10.00
Octopus Publishing 25p Ord (112s)	25.00	12.50
Reckitt 10p Ord (56s)	10.00	10.00
Reckitt 25p Ord (112s)	25.00	12.50
Reckitt 50p Ord (224s)	50.00	25.00
Reckitt 75p Ord (336s)	75.00	37.50
Reckitt 100p Ord (448s)	100.00	50.00
Reckitt 125p Ord (560s)	125.00	62.50
Reckitt 150p Ord (672s)	150.00	75.00
Reckitt 175p Ord (784s)	175.00	87.50
Reckitt 200p Ord (896s)	200.00	100.00
Reckitt 225p Ord (1008s)	225.00	112.50
Reckitt 250p Ord (1120s)	250.00	125.00
Reckitt 275p Ord (1232s)	275.00	137.50
Reckitt 300p Ord (1344s)	300.00	150.00
Reckitt 325p Ord (1456s)	325.00	162.50
Reckitt 350p Ord (1568s)	350.00	175.00
Reckitt 375p Ord (1680s)	375.00	187.50
Reckitt 400p Ord (1792s)	400.00	200.00
Reckitt 425p Ord (1904s)	425.00	212.50
Reckitt 450p Ord (2016s)	450.00	225.00
Reckitt 475p Ord (2128s)	475.00	237.50
Reckitt 500p Ord (2240s)	500.00	250.00
Reckitt 525p Ord (2352s)	525.00	262.50
Reckitt 550p Ord (2464s)	550.00	275.00
Reckitt 575p Ord (2576s)	575.00	287.50
Reckitt 600p Ord (2688s)	600.00	300.00
Reckitt 625p Ord (2800s)	625.00	312.50
Reckitt 650p Ord (2912s)	650.00	325.00
Reckitt 675p Ord (3024s)	675.00	337.50
Reckitt 700p Ord (3136s)	700.00	350.00
Reckitt 725p Ord (3248s)	725.00	362.50
Reckitt 750p Ord (3360s)	750.00	375.00
Reckitt 775p Ord (3472s)	775.00	387.50
Reckitt 800p Ord (3584s)	800.00	400.00
Reckitt 825p Ord (3696s)	825.00	412.50
Reckitt 850p Ord (3808s)	850.00	425.00
Reckitt 875p Ord (3920s)	875.00	437.50
Reckitt 900p Ord (4032s)	900.00	450.00
Reckitt 925p Ord (4144s)	925.00	462.50
Reckitt 950p Ord (4256s)	950.00	475.00
Reckitt 975p Ord (4368s)	975.00	487.50
Reckitt 1000p Ord (4480s)	1000.00	500.00

Reckitt 1025p Ord (4592s) 1025.00 512.50

Reckitt 1050p Ord (4704s) 1050.00 525.00

Reckitt 1075p Ord (4816s) 1075.00 537.50

Reckitt 1100p Ord (4928s) 1100.00 550.00

Reckitt 1125p Ord (5040s) 1125.00 562.50

Reckitt 1150p Ord (5152s) 1150.00 575.00

Reckitt 1175p Ord (5264s) 1175.00 587.50

Reckitt 1200p Ord (5376s) 1200.00 600.00

Reckitt 1225p Ord (5488s) 1225.00 612.50

Reckitt 1250p Ord (5600s) 1250.00 625.00

Reckitt 1275p Ord (5712s) 1275.00 637.50

Reckitt 1300p Ord (5824s) 1300.00 650.00

Reckitt 1325p Ord (5936s) 1325.00 662.50

Reckitt 1350p Ord (6048s) 1350.00 675.00

Reckitt 1375p Ord (6160s) 1375.00 687.50

Reckitt 1400p Ord (6272s) 1400.00 700.00

Reckitt 1425p Ord (6384s) 1425.00 712.50

Reckitt 1450p Ord (6496s) 1450.00 725.00

Reckitt 1475p Ord (6608s) 1475.00 737.50

Reckitt 1500p Ord (6720s) 1500.00 750.00

Reckitt 1525p Ord (6832s) 1525.00 762.50

Reckitt 1550p Ord (6944s) 1550.00 775.00

Reckitt 1575p Ord (7056s) 1575.00 787.50

Reckitt 1600p Ord (7168s) 1600.00 800.00

Reckitt 1625p Ord (7280s) 1625.00 812.50

Reckitt 1650p Ord (7392s) 1650.00 825.00

Reckitt 1675p Ord (7504s) 1675.00 837.50

Reckitt 1700p Ord (7616s) 1700.00 850.00

Reckitt 1725p Ord (7728s) 1725.00 862.50

Reckitt 1750p Ord (7840s) 1750.00 875.00

Reckitt 1775p Ord (7952s) 1775.00 887.50

Reckitt 1800p Ord (8064s) 1800.00 900.00

Reckitt 1825p Ord (8176s) 1825.00 912.50

Reckitt 1850p Ord (8288s) 1850.00 925.00

Reckitt 1875p Ord (8400s) 1875.00 937.50

Reckitt 1900p Ord (8512s) 1900.00 950.00

Reckitt 1925p Ord (8624s) 1925.00 962.50

Reckitt 1950p Ord (8736s) 1950.00 975.00

Reckitt 1975p Ord (8848s) 1975.00 987.50

Reckitt 2000p Ord (8960s) 2000.00 1000.00

Reckitt 2025p Ord (9072s) 2025.00 1012.50

Reckitt 2050p Ord (9184s) 2050.00 1025.00

Reckitt 2075p Ord (9296s) 2075.00 1037.50

Reckitt 2100p Ord (9408s) 2100.00 1050.00

Reckitt 2125p Ord (9520s) 2125.00 1062.50

Reckitt 2150p Ord (9632s) 2150.00 1075.00

Reckitt 2175p Ord (9744s) 2175.00 1087.50

Reckitt 2200p Ord (9856s) 2200.00 1100.00

Reckitt 2225p Ord (9968s) 2225.00 1112.50

Reckitt 2250p Ord (10080s) 2250.00 1125.00

Reckitt 2275p Ord (10192s) 2275.00 1137.50

Reckitt 2300p Ord (10304s) 2300.00 1150.00

Reckitt 2325p Ord (10416s) 2325.00 1162.50

Reckitt 2350p Ord (10528s) 2350.00 1175.00

Reckitt 2375p Ord (10640s) 2375.00 1187.50

Reckitt 2400p Ord (10752s) 2400.00 1200.00

Reckitt 2425p Ord (10864s) 2425.00 1212.50

Reckitt 2450p Ord (10976s) 2450.00 1225.00

Reckitt 2475p Ord (11088s) 2475.00 1237.50

Reckitt 2500p Ord (11200s) 2500.00 1250.00

Reckitt 2525p Ord (11312s) 2525.00 1262.50

Reckitt 2550p Ord (11424s) 2550.00 1275.00

Reckitt 2575p Ord (11536s) 2575.00 1287.50

Reckitt 2600p Ord (11648s) 2600.00 1300.00

Reckitt 2625p Ord (11760s) 2625.00 1312.50

Reckitt 2650p Ord (11872s) 2650.00 1325.00

Reckitt 2675p Ord (11984s) 2675.00 1337.50

Reckitt 2700p Ord (12096s) 2700.00 1350.00

Reckitt 2725p Ord (12208s) 2725.00 1362.50

Reckitt 2750p Ord (12320s) 2750.00 1375.00

Reckitt 2775p Ord (12432s) 2775.00 1387.50

Reckitt 2800p Ord (12544s) 2800.00 1400.00

Reckitt 2825p Ord (12656s) 2825.00 1412.50

Reckitt 2850p Ord (12768s) 2850.00 1425.00

Reckitt 2875p Ord (12880s) 2875.00 1437.50

Reckitt 2900p Ord (12992s) 2900.00 1450.00

Reckitt 2925p Ord (13104s) 2925.00 1462.50

Reckitt 2950p Ord (13216s) 2950.00 1475.00

Reckitt 2975p Ord (13328s) 2975.00 1487.50

Reckitt 3000p Ord (13440s) 3000.00 1500.00

Reckitt 3025p Ord (13552s) 3025.00 1512.50

Reckitt 3050p Ord (13664s) 3050.00 1525.00

Reckitt 3075p Ord (13776s) 3075.00 1537.50

Reckitt 3100p Ord (13888s) 3100.00 1550.00

Reckitt 3125p Ord (14000s) 3125.00 1562.50

Reckitt 3150p Ord (14112s) 3150.00 1575.00

Reckitt 3175p Ord (14224s) 3175.00 1587.50

Reckitt 3200p Ord (14336s) 3200.00 1600.00

Reckitt 3225p Ord (14448s) 3225.00 1612.50

Reckitt 3250p Ord (14560s) 3250.00 1625.00

Reckitt 3275p Ord (14672s) 3275.00 1637.50

Reckitt 3300p Ord (14784s) 3300.00 1650.00

Reckitt 3325p Ord (14896s) 3325.00 1662.50

Reckitt 3350p Ord (15008s) 3350.00 1675.00

Reckitt 3375p Ord (15120s) 3375.00 1687.50

Reckitt 3400p Ord (15232s) 3400.00 1700.00

Reckitt 3425p Ord (15344s) 3425.00 1712.50

Reckitt 3450p Ord (15456s) 3450.00 1725.00

Reckitt 3475p Ord (15568s) 3475.00 1737.50

Reckitt 3500p Ord (15680s) 3500.00 1750.00

Reckitt 3525p Ord (15792s) 3525.00 1762.50

Reckitt 3550p Ord (15904s) 3550.00 1775.00

Reckitt 3575p Ord (16016s) 3575.00 1787.50

Reckitt 3600p Ord (16128s) 3600.00 1800.00

Reckitt 3625p Ord (16240s) 3625.00 1812.50

Reckitt 3650p Ord (16352s) 3650.00 1825.00

Reckitt 3675p Ord (16464s) 3675.00 1837.50

Reckitt 3700p Ord (16576s) 3700.00 1850.00

Reckitt 3725p Ord (16688s) 3725.00 1862.50

Reckitt 3750p Ord (16800s) 3750.00 1875.00

Reckitt 3775p Ord (16912s) 3775.00 1887.50

Reckitt 3800p Ord (17024s) 3800.00 1900.00



23  
Travel: Call of the wild in Alaska, and the Cyprus divide; Eating Out gastronomically

4  
Values: How to find a suitable case for holiday treatment; Drink; In The Garden on planning ponds

# THE TIMES Saturday

5  
Classical records of the month; Critics' choice of Theatres in London and out of town; and Galleries

7.8  
Films; Music; Opera; Dance; Chess; Bridge; Family Life and the guide to The Week Ahead

30 APRIL-6 MAY 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS



Photomontage by Michael Davies

Tennis serves it up, snooker makes pots out of it and now the oldest strategic game of them all has formed its own Grand Prix. Shirley Caftano reports on this and the battle for the world

## Masters of chess

Raymond Chandler described it as the greatest waste of human intelligence outside an advertising agency. Many of Britain's growing number of chess players would cheerfully endorse that assessment of their favourite pastime. For some, though, the growth of chess as a sport and the rewards brought by increased sponsorship can make it seem an attractive investment of mental energy. Of the three or four million in this country who enjoy an occasional game of chess, some 40,000 take it seriously enough to sacrifice frequent evenings to club and league matches. Ten thousand of these form the hard core of dedicated chess addicts who may be seen participating on the circuit of weekend

tournaments known as the Leigh Grand Prix. A single tournament chess game represents about four hours of intense concentration. In many respects the experience may be likened to that of sitting an examination of the same length. A weekend tournament usually comprises six such examinations, crammed into less than 48 hours. A typical schedule begins with one game on the Friday evening, followed by three rounds on the Saturday. In an orgy of almost continuous play lasting from breakfast time until midnight. Then up again on Sunday morning for another two bloody-eyed battles. There can hardly be a more exhausting way to spend a weekend, yet so popular are

such events that there are now more than 200 weekend tournaments each year at different locations throughout the country. The atmosphere is strained but friendly, despite the intense level of competition and often cramped playing conditions.

Chessboards are lined up on trestle tables, under which contestants jostle for leg room. The only sounds are the ticking of chess clocks, reminding players that they have only a limited time in which to execute their moves, and the susurrations of shuffling chessmen as whispered analysis diagnoses the causes of defeat in already finished games. Occasionally the tension produces a harsher plea for silence from one whose game is still in progress.

The rigorous schedule is a test of stamina as well as chess skill and may explain why chess has become very much a young man's game. Anyone over the age of 30 is liable to be described as a veteran in the chess press. Beyond that, it is difficult to characterize the typical weekend chess warrior. They are predominantly middle-class, university educated and male. Although the growing popularity of chess seems to be quickly eroding the class and education barriers, the current stereotype is more firmly entrenched.

Nobody is quite sure why the best female chessplayers have never reached the standards of their male counterparts. Sociological, physiological and psychological explanations have all been advanced, but none less convincing than the Freudian theory: a player's strongest ally is his queen (mother-figure) which helps in his aim of slaying the enemy king (patricide); such an Oedipal urge is a male preserve; ergo, women can't play chess.

I don't believe it and neither do our top women players, who have recently taken the first step towards equality by showing an increasing tendency to reject participation in women-only events in favour of mixed competition. The old offensive mantle of the British Ladies' Chess Association was thrown off last year with a change of name; the new "macho" image is represented by the British Women's Chess Association. Chessmen beware.

For the time being, however, the leading male players take home most of the cash prizes in weekend tournaments offered by local sponsors. First prize may be anything between £100 and £1,000, but the points scored in each event also count towards a player's total in the Leigh Grand Prix. At the end of each year, the best overall performance earns the title of Grand Prix Champion and a bonus of £2,000. More than half a million man-hours will have been expended in this quest for grand prix chess honours. The sponsors, Leigh Interests of Walsall, are a company which specializes in international waste disposal. Raymond Chandler would no doubt have considered that most appropriate.

For the majority of grand prix pretenders, the principal attractions of a tournament are simply the opportunity to spend a weekend thinking of nothing but chess. For some the prizes are more important, but the competition is hard. About 50 chessplayers in this country are trying to make a living out of the game, and the total amount of prize money on offer is no more than £60,000. Most will supplement their earnings by teaching or writing. Only the very best can command the international invitations and appearance fees which will provide a steady income from competitive play.

Chess champions, past, present and future: From left; John Nunn, Boris Spassky, Jonathan Speelman, Tigran Petrosian, Anatoly Karpov, Garry Kasparov, Zoltan Ribli, Bobby Fischer, Anatoly Karpov, Viktor Korchnoi, Yassily Smyslov, Jan Timman, Mikhail Tal, Tony Miles, Mikhail Botvinnik and Nigel Short

The long grind of weekend tournaments has become the apprenticeship which any young British player must serve before he enters the ranks of the internationals. Then he can dispense with the exhausting frivolity of three games a day. International competitions are never played at a rate less steady than a single game each day.

Anyone who has visited any sort of chess tournament and mixed with the players, would have few qualms about classifying chess as a sport. The game itself has strong artistic qualities, and the physical effort involved in lifting chess pieces is not very great, but its leading exponents predominantly display the competitive characteristics of sportsmen rather than the creativity of artists. The physical toll exacted by a hard chess game is easily underestimated, and many are surprised to learn that the world's leading chessplayers train physically as well as mentally for important tournaments.

In this country, however, chess is still a recreation. When the British Chess Federation applied for government aid some years ago, their request was shunted between departments until finally awarded a grant by the Department of Education and Science under their provisions for further education. A satisfactory result for the chessmen, but in their next round match, they had to concede defeat at the hands of the men from Customs &

Excise. After a long battle, it was finally ruled that chess tournaments could not qualify for the same VAT exemptions as other "real" sports.

Even if not truly a sport, chess can certainly claim to be one of the most international of all competitive activities. Until 1980, it was proudly maintained that chess was played in every country on earth. The Ayatollah Khomeini spoiled all that by banning it in Iran. He went further in his condemnation than Raymond Chandler by claiming that chess damages the

ability to remember and may even cause destruction of the brain. And what is more it causes people to think in a fractious and warlike manner. Some think that the Ayatollah's low opinion of chess may have stemmed from the knowledge that its very name was derived from the word "shah".

Outside Iran, international chess thrives as never before, all under the auspices of the world governing body for the game, the Fédération Internationale Des Echecs (FIDE). The FIDE computers hold records of all international events, which form the basis for calculation of an international rating list. Every six months a new list appears, giving a good indication of the relative strengths of all practising players. On the

basis of tournament results, titles of FIDE Master, International Master and Grandmaster are awarded to those who have fulfilled the necessary qualifying standards. The highest accolade is that of the Grandmaster title, of which there are about 175 currently active holders. More than 40 of that number are from the Soviet Union.

Ever since Stalin and his henchman Krylenko decreed an important role for chess in the development of the Soviet Union the game has enjoyed an unrivalled status in that country. Krylenko was Commissar of Justice, but in his spare time moonlighted as general secretary of the Soviet Chess Federation. Stalin had him shot in 1938, but by then

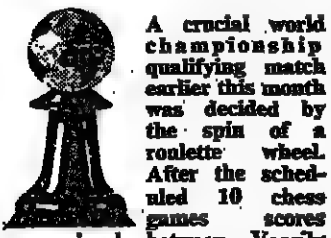
the seeds of Russian world chess domination had taken firm root.

The rest of the world has taken a long time to catch up, but the last decade has seen an unparalleled chess boom in the West. When Bobby Fischer defeated Boris Spassky for the world championship in Reykjavik in 1972, the unpredictable behaviour of the eccentric American brought chess into the headlines. Interest in the game increased dramatically, nowhere more so than in England, where chess club membership figures trebled immediately.

In pre-Fischer days this country had no Grandmasters and any thoughts of large-scale chess sponsorship were only a

continued on page four

## Wheel of fortune in the build-up to who will rule the world



A crucial world championship qualifying match earlier this month was decided by the spin of a roulette wheel. After the scheduled 10 chess games, scores were level between Vassily Smyslov of the Soviet Union and West Germany's Robert Hübner. The match went into four games of extra time, but still no result. With a suitable sense of the dramatic, the players and officials adjourned to the casino. Hübner's fortunes were staked on the black numbers, Smyslov's on red. The ball landed in the zero hole. They tried again. *Trois, impair, rouge.* And Hübner went out.

The result was a tribute to Smyslov's longevity as much as his luck. He had held the World Championship for a year a quarter of a century ago. Now 62, he is still a great player, but nobody really expects him to last the course without exhaustion taking its toll. His next opponent will be Zoltan Ribli, a Hungarian grandmaster 30 years his junior.

A match for the World Chess Championship is held every three years. That is the time taken to play the cumbersome series of eliminating contests designed to determine the man best qualified to challenge for the title. Every chess-playing nation is allowed at least one nominee in the early stages of the contest so, in theory at any rate, everyone has a chance to become world champion.

Only the most highly placed in each eliminating event qualifies to proceed to the next stage. The last battles are a series of "candidate matches"

played among the last eight survivors until only one remains undefeated. He becomes the official challenger for the world championship. The champion himself remains dignified and aloof from this assembly competition, saving himself for the glacial showdown with his challenger.

Even before the roulette wheel had reduced the number of candidates to four, many leading grandmasters had been eliminated from the current cycle. A trio of Soviet former world champions - Boris Spassky, Tigran Petrosian and Mikhail Tal - all fell at early fences, as did Jan Timman of the Netherlands, tipped by many as the only Westerner with a real chance to defeat Karpov.

Interest now centres on Garry Kasparov, the latest Soviet star. Although only 19 years old, Kasparov already has a string of impressive tournament victories to his name. His candidates' semi-final match will be against Viktor Korchnoi, *bête noire* of Soviet grandmasters, though at 52 a beast rather long in the tooth by chess-playing standards. Smyslov no doubt considers him still a spring chicken.

The winner of Korchnoi-Kasparov will be favourite to defeat Smyslov or Ribli and go through to meet Anatoly Karpov in 1984. If Kasparov overcomes the hurdles a thrilling contest is in prospect. Both he and the present champion were pupils of Mikhail Botvinnik, first Russian World Champion and patriarch of Soviet Chess. Their styles, however, are quite distinct. Karpov, supreme technician and master strategist, will face the practical opportunism and volatile brilliance of his young challenger.

## Britain squares up to fourth



The past decade has seen a rapid improvement in results by British chessplayers. From a position among the second division of chess nations we have risen to fourth place according to calculations based on the latest world ranking list. Grandmasters Tony Miles, Jon Speelman and Dr John Nunn all feature in the world's top 30.

Tony Miles has been our most consistently successful player on the international circuit. Last year he spent enough time in England to win both the British Championship and the Leigh Grand Prix. He hopes for the future of British chess are encouraging, with a seemingly unending stream of prodigies emerging. Most attention has been given to the remarkable exploits of Nigel Short, now a veteran prodigy of 17. Perhaps Nigel's best result to date was his victory against Tony Miles in the final of the BBC2 *Master Game* series in 1981. The two Britons had vanquished six of the world's leading grandmasters to reach the final.

Since then, Nigel's results have been uneven, but he remains an outstanding prospect. His television chess success has encouraged hordes of children to take up the game, and the imaginative presentation of television chess has turned it into a spectator sport. Now renamed *World Cup Chess*, the last series of BBC2 programmes attracted 1,000,000 regular viewers to this thinking man's *For Blood*. But the children's series *Play Chess* attracted more than 2,000,000 embryonic grandmasters.

# habitat



for everything under the sun

Ready for the sun? Come along to Habitat - we're all stocked up for summertime with lots of great ideas. Like our **Malta stacking chairs** in white-painted metal, complete with red-and-white striped cushions at just £12.95 each. Our folding table in white-painted metal is £19.95, and the pretty parasol, also £19.95, has a metal stem with adjustable angle and a crisp canvas shade in red and white. The party-sized barbecue, strongly-built in steel and finished in matt black and chrome plate, is outstanding value at £29.95.

You'll also find a splendid selection of deckchairs, beach and picnic accessories, and glorious garden furniture, all at remarkably low prices. So call in at Habitat, and get set for summer!

Stores at Aberdeen, Birmingham, Bouenmouth, Brighton, Bristol, Bromley, Canterbury, Cardiff, Cheltenham, Coventry, Croydon, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Guildford, Hull, Ipswich, Kingston, Leicester, Lincoln, Liverpool, London: Finchley Road, Hammersmith, King's Road, Tottenham Court Road, Manchester: John Dalton Street and Wythenshawe, Milton Keynes, Newcastle, Northampton, Nottingham, Peterborough, Plymouth, Romford, Sheffield, Southampton, Taplow, Wellingford, Watford, York.

Good design at good prices







Desolate beauty: Snow-covered and rugged splendour of the towering Sargent Icefields, south-east of Anchorage

## Christopher Portway goes far north in the spirit of adventure

### Call of the wild on Alaska's ghostly highway

North America may not seem a likely source of the more exotic of homo sapiens but up in the far north of that continent they have a character all their own. What is more, so thin on the ground are they that their mere presence affords the treasure of companionship.

Canada's Yukon province is larger than Germany yet has a population about that of Bury St Edmunds; its Northwest Territories are larger than Europe with a population no more than that of a large English village, so you can see what I mean. The vast land mass of Alaska is home for less than 230,000, a fraction of the population of just one of the larger American cities.

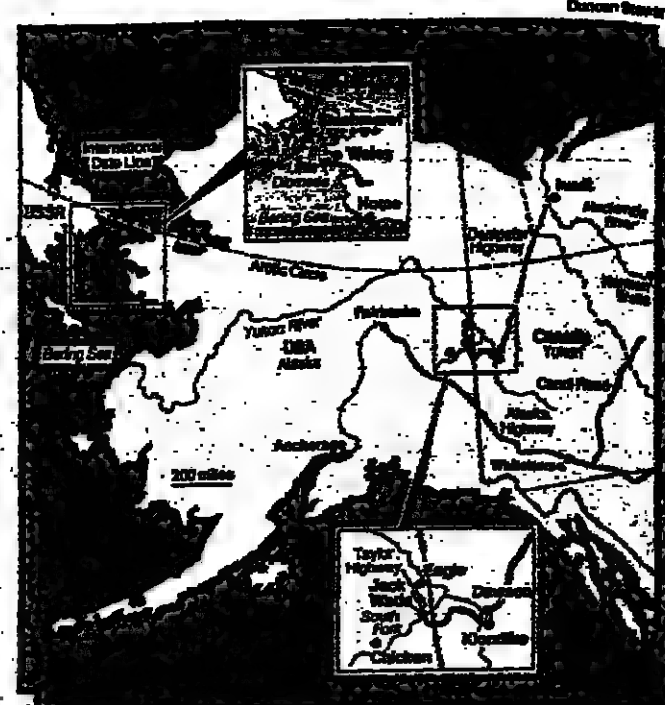
It is this remoteness that draws me there again and again. In such territory the inherent goodness of our fellow men and women is an attribute born of compassion as well as survival. Here people can be enjoyed and, what is more, they can enjoy you.

I remember my first Alaskan trip. I had been led to believe that Anchorage was a city of wooden shacks but I found it was a plush metropolis of wide modern streets and it had a drug problem. But if the old frontier

is missing in Anchorage it is to be found in plenty a little further on.

Alaska throws up unique obstacles to mankind and he in turn invariably finds novel ways of surmounting them. Farmers and builders must compress their year's work into brief summers, provisions have to be shipped thousands of miles and all Alaskans live with the threat of earthquakes like the brutal one that struck on Good Friday 1964. They have to fly over roadless terrain, take to their boats despite bone-chilling water and exist in temperatures that we in Britain can hardly imagine. Above all Alaska is a land of challenge, holding beneath the surface of its permafrost and waters the vast wealth which first attracted the scruffy, hot-eyed miners in 1896.

Alaska's northernmost "city" is Nome on the west coast facing the Bering Sea, just below the Arctic Circle. Following the discovery of gold on the beaches in 1898, it boomed into a gold rush camp of tents and frame buildings. Once the community numbered 40,000. Today it is less than 4,000. The gold rush has passed and mining is on the decline but an aura of those



glamorous days still lingers on.

Touring the ramshackle town is like sightseeing in a junkyard with the tottering houses surrounded by a collection of pipes, boilers, tin cans, old cars and discarded ice-boxes - all a treasure move of vital spares. Telegraph poles and television aerials lean at drunken angles for nothing holds up for long on the shifting permafrost. Accommodation is scarce and expensive but there is dormitory space in a church hall for as much as you care to give or in the homes of Nome's good citizens who look upon a guest as a privilege.

Nome is the centre for visiting Arctic Alaska and it is the gritty little British Islander aircraft and pilots, some of Eskimo stock, of Munz Northern Airlines that provide the transportation since the few roads go nowhere. These "bush pilots" depart daily for the many tiny communities, winging their way with passengers and stores across the tundra and over the Bering Sea. Here is the perfect opportunity to see the Eskimos as they live from day to day, at home and at work. Visitors are warmly welcomed and can be put up at simple but cosy guesthouses.

The desolation is awe-inspiring. I flew beside my ever-smiling, ever-joking pilot to Little Diomed Island, just 22 miles from Siberia, where I could look into tomorrow across the International Date Line, to Shishmaref to watch women making the mukluks and parkies which are *de rigueur* wear in such climes, and to Wales, the westernmost point on the North American continent.

On another of my visits to the northern American wilderness I drove a small Japanese car the full length of the Alaska Highway; further in fact, since I started from Edmonton. My companion was a Dakotan buffalo farmer, a spirited youngster who had joined me from a village near Fargo. Two thousand miles of highway with, from kilometre 0 at Dawson Creek to kilometre 2446 at Fairbanks, long rough gravel sections interspersed with pot-holed paving in the vicinity of the few townships.

The Alaska Highway is no longer classed as a "wilderness road" but there are plenty that are. One is the Dempster Highway of 725 kilometres which meanders its empty way across the silent terrain from Yukon's Dawson to remote Inuvik in the Northwest Territories. En route there is only one filling station and the road surface is made of volcanic chips that will lacerate a tyre at speeds above 30 miles an hour.

The "Trail of '98" leads northeast and by driving the first portion of the Klondike Loop road, then continuing along the grandiose named Taylor Highway, you will pass a resurrected gold rush camp with new blood coursing through veins that have been dead for decades. At the end of the road, no more than a stony track through endless pine forest, lies Eagle, another gold rush settlement on the banks of the Yukon River. Here again you can smell the lure of gold but around Jack Wade junction the roadside is littered with old dredgers and the bones of mining machinery. Among these relics of the past, shy of prying eyes - particularly those of the income-tax inspector - are the modest encampments of today's prospectors.

On the South Fork River, near the hamlet of Chicken, I came across Joe O'Bealie, who was big-hearted enough to welcome my company. I tried

my hand at underwater prospecting with him and together we extracted large quantities of river bed from the cold waters but very little gold dust with it. In the evening, barricaded in his rough and ready home from the horrid mosquitoes, Joe related horrible tales of his years of toil - not without reward - through winters of indescribable cold, cheating death as every lambing emergency from his refuge into the snow to obtain vital supplies from the Chicken general store.

Now it was mid-summer, the countryside was green under a brilliant sun and the village saloon awash with fellow prospectors putting down their evening grog as if it was the end of the world. Laughter and ribald comment rent the smoke-laden air and the local lawman twirled his gun in true cowboy fashion as he swallowed his fifth shot of rye.

The Alaska Highway, the White Pass and Yukon Railway and the Alaska Railroad are arteries of some fame but few of us have heard of the old Canol Road. Yet once, during the Second World War, it had aspirations to become a second Alaska Highway. It took two American army divisions and 36 million dollars to build. Snaking across the multiple barrier of the Mackenzie Mountains from Norman Wells on the great Mackenzie River deep in the Northwest Territories to Whitehorse, only the Yukon end is still in use as a "wilderness road". The remaining 230 miles has become a ghost highway, now designated a hiking trail, bearing along its route the mouldering relics of an army's passing. It traverses a landscape of astounding beauty and a terrible loneliness, of unbridled rivers, landslides, herds of inquisitive caribou and lone temperamental grizzlies.

Four of us, two Englishmen (one resident in Dawson), a Canadian trapper and a young German, trudged those evocative, heart-breaking miles, fording and rafting the fast-flowing, dangerous rivers, stumbling over endless scree. Carrying 70 pounds of rucksack, I would never have made it but for the help, encouragement and close companionship of my fellows. Yet this is the only method of seeing, feeling and appreciating the splendours of the north.

The top of the world and what incredible territory it is, the Arctic scenery is one of the unsung wonders of our earth. If it were possible to ride a trans-Arctic express in winter one would not think of this area in shades of blue but see it in hues of red, orange and subtle pink. As for the wildlife, witness the overwhelming impact of thousands of snow geese sweeping across the horizon and you can truly appreciate the magnitude of God.



Contact: Munz Northern Airlines, PO Box 790, Nome, Alaska 99762, USA; White Pass & Yukon Railway, PO Box 2147, Seattle, WA 98111, USA; Canadian Government Office in Tourism, Canada House, Trafalgar Square, London SW1; United States Travel Service, 22 Sackville Street, London W1; Rainbow Adventure Tours (for Canol Road trekking) from Twickenham Travel Ltd, Hampton Road, Twickenham, Middlesex. Guidebook: *Allegiance from Alaska* Northwest Publishing Co, 130 Second Ave, S. Edmunds, WA 98020, USA; *Alaska Travel Guide* from 241 W. 1700 S, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84115, USA.

## BUY NEW YORK. AND SAVE ON AIRFARES TO THE REST OF AMERICA.

Add the excitement of New York to your American holiday—and take advantage of the widest choice of discount airfares to many other U.S. vacation centers.

From the New York/New Jersey AirCenter, you can fly to Los An-

geles return for as little as \$309. West Palm Beach return is as low as \$198. And as little as \$80 can buy a return ticket to Washington DC.\* Connecting service to many other cities is available at discounts up to 50% off regular coach fares.

So ask your travel agent about including New York. And get Broadway, museums, restaurants, nightclubs, Fifth Avenue shopping, plus Atlantic City's glamorous casino entertainment—while you save money. It's this year's best travel value.

**The New York/New Jersey AirCenter.**  
JFK, Newark & LaGuardia

THE PORT AUTHORITY OF NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY

\*Airlines effective 4/1/83 and subject to change.

So much more for your money! **First class holidays at economy prices**

Book direct with Peter Stuyvesant Travel to Mallorca, Greece, Portugal, Cyprus and save! No surcharges! Daytime flights! Free excursions! Child discounts! No supplements for Manchester flights. And much more! Get the brochure today.

01-631 3278 (24hr)

Please send me the Peter Stuyvesant Travel 1983 brochure.

Name

Address

**PETER STUYVESANT TRAVEL**

25 Alfred Place, London WC1E 7DY. Open Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30. Tel: 01-631 3278.







REAL IMPORTED GERMAN LAGER.

*(continued)*

1997

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.



## REVIEW Classical records of the month

## A resolute hand for Brahms's best and worst

The box of big Brahms choral works conducted by Giuseppe Sinopoli fulfils my hopes of its being a mighty, off-centre contribution to the monumental complete recorded edition from Deutsche Grammophon. It includes what is quite the worst Brahms I have yet heard, the *Triumphlied* he wrote to celebrate the satisfactory conclusion of the Franco-Prussian War and the foundation of the German Empire: it is as noisy and unthinking as anybody's jingoism.

But of course there is also that symphonic masterpiece the *German Requiem*, and its gathering of specialties, in addition to the curious dramatic cantata *Rinaldo*. This lengthily indulged scene from Tasso is often quoted as Brahms's nearest approach to opera, but it is much more interestingly his nearest approach to Beethoven; and it is significant that his thoughts should have stayed in that direction when he was on unfamiliar ground. René Kollo as the tenor soloist brings with him an unavoidable aura of *Tristan*, but the work's true home is declared in the orchestral performance under Sinopoli, typically resolute and full bodied.

He sounds, though, a lot more interested in Brahms's thoughts on mortality; and no doubt it was the vivid imagination he displays here that recommended him as the man to take charge of this enterprise. The choice of Prague forces is more curious, but the Prague Philharmonic Choir and the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra are well prepared to respond to the challenge of making Brahms's deathbed scenes as graphic and gripping as, say, Richard Strauss's or Mahler's.

Take the opening of the Alto Rhapsody. The first big orchestral attack is a blow to the solar plexus, and the earth Shostakovich prefers physical descriptiveness to emotionalism, or pure symphonic growth. There is a sense of faltering breath, unsteady movement and falling pulse, all conveyed nevertheless

Brahms: Works for chorus and orchestra Soloists, Prague Philharmonic Choir, Czech PO/Sinopoli (DG 2741 018, four records)

Mahler: Symphony No 4 Poppi, LPO/Tennstedt (EMI ASD 4344)

Weill: The Seven Deadly Sins Ross, CBSO/Rattle (EMI ASD 4402)

with commanding authority, and Brigitte Fassender adds to the effect with her naked, unadorned singing of the recitative.

The *German Requiem* naturally provides fewer opportunities for this approach to be so single-mindedly pursued, but the calamitous nearness to death is the same, and so too is the authority. There is also some excellent solo singing. Lucia Popp is a bright angel of mercy in her movement, bringing human compassion while winging above human misery, and sounding always perfectly lovely.

Wolfgang Brendel has the eloquent reasonableness of the young Fischer-Dieskau. Since this set also includes several elegies not otherwise readily available, it makes a splendid commemorative of this Brahms year.

A more contemporary foray into the twentieth-century symphonic repertoire is provided by Klaus Tennstedt in his version of Mahler's fourth, and indeed by Simon Rattle in a recording of *The Seven Deadly Sins* that hits the balance towards Kurt Weill's sweet-sour ambivalences and away from Brecht's preaching.

This is without a shadow of a doubt the most beautiful Weill playing I have heard, with the most beautiful Weill singing from Elise Ross. Meanwhile Tennstedt's Mahler cycle with the LPO presses on its way gloriously and unaffectedly with a fourth symphony of bright imagery, easy character, shifts and, again, exquisite singing from Lucia Popp.

Paul Griffiths



Classical arrangement (clockwise from top left): Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, Neville Marriner, Vladimir Ashkenazy and Mstislav Rostropovich

## Arresting insights into Tchaikovsky's more serious songs

Tchaikovsky wrote more than 100 songs, most of which are still little known, though Söderström and Ashkenazy's first volume last year started a valuable recording project on his way. Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau has surprised us by adding his voice to a catalogue which also includes Gedde, Souzay and Ghazalov. He wisely focuses on 17 rare examples of Tchaikovsky's miniature melodramas and laments, rather than on the lighter lyrical and folk songs, and performs them with an idiomatic richness of expression and a generally firm, if not always intuitive grasp of the inflection of word and note.

His accompanist, Arbert Reinmann, plays with equal ardour and conviction: the fact that these songs are called *Lieder* on the sleeve is not without

significance, but the empathy of the two artists, epitomized by the tiny "Don't leave me" and their way with the mordant Slav harmonies of "Not a sound", brings fresh, often arresting insights.

Vladimir Ashkenazy shows a similar temperamental sympathy in his performance of Tchaikovsky's "Dumka" in a nicely varied Russian piano recital. It also includes a bracing reading of a Prelude and Fugue by Tchaikovsky's champion, Sergey Taneyev, and two short lullabies by Lisov and Borodin, while the entire first disc is devoted to Mussorgsky's *Pictures at an Exhibition*. Ashkenazy's firm-stepping vigour in the "Promenade" gives a sense of joyful anticipation to a vividly imagined and brightly recorded gallery: conducting

Tchaikovsky: Lieder Fischer-Dieskau/Reinmann (Philips 6514 116)

Russian Piano Music Vladimir Ashkenazy (Decca SXDL 7624/Cassette KSXDC 7624)

Chopin: Piano works Vol XII Ashkenazy (Decca SXDL 7584/Cassette KSXDC 7584)

Brahms: Rhapsodies, waltzes, piano pieces Bishop-Kovacevich (Philips 6514/Cassette 7337 229)

Brahms: The Cello Sonatas Rostropovich/Serkin (DG 2532 073/Cassette 3302 073)

and making his own orchestral realization has enabled him to recreate afresh the inner voices and pulses within each piece.

Ashkenazy's thirteenth volume of Chopin has also just been released and includes two

## Compositions by another name sound just as sweet

Poor Pergolesi. The more we find out about his short life (he died at 26) the less he seems to have composed. Because of the fame of the *Stabat Mater* and a few other genuine works, he became a prime target for unscrupulous publishers around the turn of the eighteenth century - like Haydn, his name was enough to guarantee sales no matter what the product.

It has long been suspected that the six well-known Concertini often played as his were written by someone else. The attribution rested on slender evidence, and Charles Cudworth, who delighted in musical curiosities of all kinds, noticed that they were identical with an anonymous set published in the Hague in 1740.

Now the musicologist Albert Dunning has tracked down the real composer: a noble dilettante by the name of Unico Wilhelms van Wassenaer, who had a distinguished diplomatic career and spent some time at the glittering musical court of Düsseldorf. Dunning found a handwritten copy of the music with an autograph note by Wassenaer which explains that they were written for concerts at the Hague, and that he allowed them to be published very reluctantly, on condition his name was not used.

So now there seems to be a move to re-record the works:

Wassenaer (attrib Pergolesi): Concerti Armonici 1-6 Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields/Neville Marriner (Argo ZRDL 1002/Cassette KZADC 1002)

Wassenaer (attrib Pergolesi): Concerti Armonici 1-6, Pergolesi: Concerto in B flat for violin, Concerto a cinque Pina Carmirelli/Musici (Philips 6768 163)

Stravinsky Pulcinella (complete ballet) Yvonne Kenny, Robert Tear, Robert Lloyd, Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields/Neville Marriner (ASD 4313/Cassette TCCASD 43132)

but the record companies take the attitude of eighteenth-century publishers and still emblazon Pergolesi's name large on their covers. (Wassenaer does not get a mention on Argo's cover, though he is credited in the sleeve-note.) The change of authorship does not alter the fact that these are wonderfully attractive pieces, suave and gentle in their melodic flow, a touch awkward in their counterpoint - or perhaps that is just being wise after the event - but distinctively rich and varied in their scoring for strings.

Neither of these recordings appears to take any notice of the newly discovered text of the music, which has some small changes and extra ornamentation: the Academy use a largish

group and emphasize tutti-soli contrasts, while 1 Musici sound as if they are using one player to a part.

There is much more pleasure to be had from Marriner's sophisticated performance, in which speeds are well-judged and the string-playing has predictable smoothness, but I hope that now Holland has acquired an important composer a Dutch band will record these pieces in their original versions with period instruments.

Neville Marriner's band is far better suited to the transposition from the eighteenth to the twentieth century found in *Pulcinella*. The Academy's old recording was splendid, and this matches it in verve and pungency while surpassing its sound quality. Robert Tear is an edgy tenor, and Yvonne Kenny a delightfully fluttery soprano; Robert Lloyd is a little too boomy as the bass. But the voices scarcely matter beside the elating manipulation of rhythm and harmony with which Stravinsky massacred his originals - which the sleeve-note is still convinced are by Pergolesi. In fact, the latter provided fodder for only a couple of movements, and the rest may be credited to such unlikely characters as Domenico Gallo.

Nicholas Kenyon

performances of both fierce impetus and impetuosity, fiery in their juxtapositions of mood, broad in their emotional and dynamic span. The Op 39 Waltzes, not normally favourite pieces of mine, are characterized with such fresh and beguiling variety that I wanted to sit down and listen to them all over again. And the six Piano Pieces of Op 118 are equally alive, with a rubato which reveals the individual and corporate harmonic structure with unfurled mobility and colour.

Rostropovich and Serkin met in 1960 at Edinburgh: their recording of the Brahms piano and cello sonatas marks the first time they have played chamber music together since then. It is tempting, but superfluous, to commend their individual play-

ing here: together, their intimate stuning of weight, timbre and tempo makes us aware first of the music itself and only second of the instruments that play it. The E Minor is a subtle, mellow performance, its first movement long and slow to mature, its final biting deep into part-writing too often merely pecked at. Neither cello nor piano is afraid to go the limits of its own potential in the F Major: here, in particular, a remarkable flexibility brings new muscle and meaning to Brahms's cross-rhythms.

Hilary Finch

NEXT WEEK: Richard Williams reviews a remarkable series of jazz reissues from the 1950s and 1960s, recreated in their original form.

## PREVIEW Theatre

## Young man goes West to kill dragons

Steven Berkoff is surprised and delighted by his play *West*, which opens on Tuesday at the Donmar Warehouse after a week of previews. "I am amazed by it. It is a quite extraordinary play, considering that it was written three or four years ago."

Mr Berkoff is not hindered by false modesty in discussing the work, which he is directing after believing that it would never be performed. *West* was written as a sequel to *East*, his strong and successful evocation of life in the slums of the East End of London, which opened in 1975 and was subsequently performed at four theatres in London.

*West* failed to find a director after its commissioning by the BBC and before other plans could be made for it. Berkoff was busy with his next play. Since then he has written and acted in other works including *Decadence* at the Arts Theatre, has toured widely, and recently played a Russian villain in the new Bond film *Octopussy*.

*West* with its subtle *Welcome Back to Dadsland Junction*, involves the characters from *East* and like the earlier play faces East End vernacular with Shakespearean verse, taking the gangster heroes of *East* and *Stanford Hill*.

This sequel, says Berkoff, is about aspiration; the title refers to going to the West End and recalls the traditional exhortation to the ambitious young blood, "Go west young man."

"This is a play for heroes, symbolized in the character of Mike. He is a hero fighting like Beowulf against the dragon Greed. He is fighting against mediocrity and cowardice."

Berkoff here announces he is adopting his Thatcher-criticizing voice. "Thatcherism is the dragon, attacking idealism, criticizing the peace women when it should be supporting them. The state we live in worships mediocrity."

In *West*, Mike's fight is against physical fears in facing the monstrous hooded gang. Disarmingly, Berkoff says *West* is not an overtly political play.

In *East*, Berkoff played the hero Mike. He was tempted to play him again, but *West* is a complicated play to direct, and that anyway he needs to stand aside from acting once in every three or four plays. Instead Mike is to be played by Rory Edwards, who has appeared in Berkoff's work before and is "the only actor who could play the part better than me".

Christopher Warman



Steven Berkoff's *East Enders*: From left, John Joyce, Bruce Payne, Berkoff himself, Ken Sharrock, Steve Dixon, Stella Tanner, Ralph Brown, Susan Kyrl and Rory Edwards, the hero - "the only actor who could play the part better than me". *West* opens at Donmar Warehouse on Tuesday

Performance times may vary over the Bank Holiday period. Check before going, using the telephone numbers given.

ANOTHER COUNTRY Queen's (734 1188) Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm and Sat at 5.15pm

Wars won on the playing fields of Eton are at the opposite end of Julian Mitchell's portrait of an English public school as a breeding ground for traitors. A fascinating production by Stuart Burge with a cast including Daniel Day-Lewis and John Douglas.

CRYSTAL CLEAR Wyndhams (836 3028) Mon-Fri at 8.15pm, Sat at 8.30pm and 8.50pm; matinee Wed at 3pm and 5.15pm; matinee Wed at 3pm and 5.15pm

Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first changes. Phyllida Law, Benjamin Whitrow and the rest of Michael Blakemore's crack company give it the best of both worlds, the commercial hit and the connoisseur's classic.

THE RIVALS Olivier (828 2252) May 3 at 7.15pm, May 4 at 2pm

EDMUND KEAN Lyric, Hammersmith (741 2311) Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8.15pm. Infinitely subtler than his recent TV version, Ben Kingsley's solo performance as the great nineteenth-century tragedian is one of the finest pieces of acting in London. Raymond Firth's script carries him from stardom to a drunken death with style and an astringent sense of irony.

IN THE DARK: Jenny Agutter is Grace in *The Body*, Nick Darke's black comedy set in a Cornish village. At The Pit (628 8795)

## Critics' choice

musical recasts *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-tennis age. Modest staging (originally at the King's Head); but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

NOISES OFF Savoy (836 8888) Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm. The funniest farce for years, Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage dramas is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter after its first changes.

THE REAL THING Shored (836 8888) Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm. Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marriage, a tale the play shares with its protagonist, despite much ingenuity, some marvelous writing and a gallant performance by Felicity Kendal.

SMALL CHANGE Cottesloe (828 2252) Today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm, May 2 at 7.30pm. In repertory. Revival of Peter Gill's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from numerous remembered details and dissolving the boundaries between past and present. An austerely beautiful production with fine performances from June Watson and James Hazeldine.

YAKETY YAK Astoria (437 6666) Final performances today, 8pm and 9pm. Robert Walker gets more than a little light in his recreation of 1930s America, a musical entertainment based on the rock songs of Jerry Leiber and Mike Stoller. Much more successful than Ned Sherrin's similar venture with *Only in America*. Inevitably less harsh, a *West Side Story* of the 1930s, chosen with imagination, and the singers, who include The Darts, a rock revival group.

THE DARK: Jenny Agutter is Grace in *The Body*, Nick Darke's black comedy set in a Cornish village. At The Pit (628 8795)

EDMUND KEAN Lyric, Hammersmith (741 2311) Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8.15pm. Infinitely subtler than his recent TV version, Ben Kingsley's solo performance as the great nineteenth-century tragedian is one of the finest pieces of acting in London. Raymond Firth's script carries him from stardom to a drunken death with style and an astringent sense of irony.

IN THE DARK: Jenny Agutter is Grace in *The Body*, Nick Darke's black comedy set in a Cornish village. At The Pit (628 8795)

## Out of Town

Performance times may vary over the Bank Holiday period. Check before going, using the telephone numbers given.

BELFAST: Lyric Players (0232 860061). The Hidden Curriculum by Graham Reid. Daily at 8pm. A play by a local writer, which attacks the inadequacies of the education system for its failure to help teenagers cope with life after school. Directed by Leon Rubin, with Danya Hawthorne.

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory (021 236 4455). The American Clock by Arthur Miller. Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm and 8.30pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm. The British premiere of Miller's latest play, which focuses on the tragedy and absurdity of America's Depression years. Directed by Peter Farago, with Joris Stuyck and Ben Warriss.

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory Studio (021 236 4455). One Respectably Glamorous Woman by Vince Foxall. Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 8pm. A biographical play about the sad life of Ruth Ellis. Directed by James Nuttgens, with Joanne Allen, Peter Biddle, Susan Brown.

LIVERPOOL: Everyman (051 709 4776). Our Day Out by Willy Russell. Tue-Sat 8pm. A musical version of Russell's famous television play, which describes the chaos of a school trip to Wales. A joint production between the Everyman and the Liverpool Youth Theatre. Music by Willy Russell, Bob Eaton and Chris Mellor; directed by Bob Eaton.

LIVERPOOL: Playhouse (051 709 5363). City Echoes by Jimmy McQuinn. Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm. The first play by a local teacher-turned-writer portrays a Liverpool family and its struggle for better life. Directed by Andy Jordan.

MOLD: Theatre Chryd (0352 56337). The Virgin and the Bull by Geraldine McEwan. A new play by the Hungarian-born author of *How to be an Alien* and *The Prophet Movie*. Specially commissioned for and performed by Theatre Chryd, this, his third work for the stage, is a satire on the world of art dealers.

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare (0783 256223). Twelfth Night. May 3 and 4 at 7.30pm; matinees today and May 6 at 1.30pm. Directed by John Caird, with Miles Anderson, Gemma Jones, John Thaw, Zoë Wanamaker, Daniel Massey and Emrys James. June 2-5. Both plays continue in repertory. Directed by Ron Daniels, with Joseph O'Connor, David Schofield, Gemma Jones, Emrys James, Peter McInerney.

STRATFORD: The Other Place (0783 256223). The Time of Your Life by William Somerset Maugham. Today, May 2, 5 and 6 at 7.30pm. Both plays continue in repertory. Directed by Ron Daniels, with Joseph O'Connor, David Schofield, Gemma Jones, Emrys James, Peter McInerney.

WATFORD: Palace (0423 256712). Lilies. Directed by Joseph George Curzon from the play by Arthur Wing Pinero. Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm, Fri and Sat at 8pm; matinee Wed and Sat at 3pm (Sat matinee: two seats for the price of one). Premiers of an adaptation of Arthur Wing Pinero's classic farce. Directed by Tony Turner, with Connie Booth, Anthony Bate, Paul Hardwick and John Mills who, as Pookett, is cast in a more senior role than in an earlier appearance more than 40 years ago: in a dramatic version, *Those Were the Days*, Mills played the magistrate's erring stepson.

## PREVIEW Galleries

THE ESSENTIAL CUBISM Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until July 10, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm

The most spectacular collection of Cubist masterpieces to have been brought together in this country since the inception of the movement itself. The intention of the show is to educate us in the careers of several major figures of twentieth-century art, and in the evolution of modern art as a whole, and at the same time to knock us sideways with the sheer impact of so many monuments together in one place.

PERCY WYNDHAM LEWIS Anthony Duffay Gallery, 9 Dering Street, London W1 (629 1878). Until May 14, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm, Sat 10am-1pm. Exhibition of drawings and watercolours, including works once believed to have been lost.

Covering the period 1910 to 1920, the exhibits include examples of Lewis's vortical paintings, war drawings and portraits, among them one of Ezra Pound.

PAULE VEZELAY Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1313). Until May 22, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm. The Anglo-French painter has recently celebrated her ninety-third birthday, and this retrospective is an overdue tribute. She was born in Bristol, spent many years in Paris, where she was involved in the abstraction-creation movement of the 1930s and returned to Britain in 1939. She was one of the earliest British artists to go over completely to abstraction, and her works indicate a refined taste and an unmistakable individuality which should be better known.

ALFRED WATERHOUSE Heinz Gallery, 21 Portman Square, London W1 (589 5533). Until May 28, Mon-Fri 11am-5pm, Sat 10am-1pm. The almost infinite riches of the Royal Institute of British Architects' collection of architectural drawings are called upon to light up the dark places of Alfred Waterhouse's career. In the Victorian era, Waterhouse was renowned as a master of practical planning. His invention in surface detail makes him peculiarly satisfying to see in design form, and since he was a

painter also (not to be confused with J. W.) he was well able to evoke graphically his most splendid visions.

EDMUND DULAC Geoffrey Museum, Kingstand Road, London E2 (739 8368). Until May 30, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-5pm. Arthur Rackham's principal rival in the production of fancifully illustrated gift books, especially for children, Dulac has had to wait until the year after his centenary for a major show of his work in all media. Of course, the illustrations to the *Arabian Nights* and other exotic tales still seize most of the attention, but it is good to be reminded also of his spare and elegant designs for stamps and coins (including both for Edward VIII), his painting and his varied work in the applied arts, all marked by his distinctive Anglo-French culture and wit.

THE HAGUE SCHOOL Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 5852). Until July 10, daily 10am-6pm. The Hague School of painters laid the foundations for some of the developments in twentieth-century art. Inspired by seventeenth-century Dutch canvases, their paintings between 1870 and 1900 were avidly collected in America and Britain. One hundred and thirty landscapes, marine scenes and interiors by Bloemen, Boeckorn and other members of the school are on show, as well as several early paintings by Van Gogh and Mondrian, who were both influenced by them.

KINGS AND QUEENS The Queen's Gallery, Buckingham Palace, London SW1. Until July 1984, Tues-Sat 11am-5pm. The latest selection from the Royal Collection is just what it says. Pictures, often portraits, of kings, queens and their families, or at least of people who were to become kings or queens. The main emphasis is not on the big names, despite the presence of a couple of famous Van Dycks, but on the less familiar images: Charles I and his family by Hendrik Gerritsz. Winterhalter's glimpse of Queen Victoria and her consort in Restoration fancy dress. Sargent's noble deathbed image of Edward VII.

ALVIN LANGDON COBURN: MAN OF MARK 1882-1966 Walker Art Gallery, William Brown Street, Liverpool (051 227 5234). Until May 31, Mon-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm. In 1930 Coburn gave his collection of photographs to the Royal Photographic Society before destroying 15,000 negatives; this exhibition is drawn from the archive. Both portraits and landscapes - Regent's Canal, the Thames at Wapping, New York - are represented in a style which captures mood and atmosphere.

BRITISH PHOTOGRAPHY 1955-1985 The Photographers' Gallery, 5 & 8 Great Newport Street, London WC2 (240 1969). Until May 14, Tues-Sat 11am-7pm. A curious period for an exhibition, but one which nevertheless embraces the closure of *Picture Post* and the birth of the Sunday colour magazine. It was also a period that saw the birth of the young, with their need for heroes.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters; Galleries: John Russell Taylor; Photography: Michael Young

WORK AND WIT Side Gallery, 9 Side, Newcastle upon Tyne (0632 322200). Until June 5, Tues-Fri 11am-5pm, Sat and Sun 11am-5pm. Since its opening in 1977 the Side Gallery has built up an impressive collection of documentary photographs by national and international names such as Bill Brandt, Robert Doisneau, Chris Kilip and Russell Lee. Ian Jeffrey, the historian who selected this exhibition from the archive, suggests that photo-documents have to be read with care and that an awareness of an individual photographer's political stance can sometimes help us in the way we view his or her pictures.

STONYPATH AND CITY LIGHTS Photography, The Foresters' Arms, Shepherd Street, St Leonards, East Sussex (0424 440140). Until May 21, Wed-Sat 11am-5pm. Photographs by John Stathatos of Ian Hamilton Finlay's outrageous sculpture garden which is currently under threat in Scotland, plus a colour sequence on London's urban landscape.



## OPERA & BALLET

[illegible]

**THE ROYAL OPERA**  
Tonight 7.30, Swan Lytham.  
Mon at 7.30, The Grand Opera.  
Tues at 7.30, Swan Lytham.

**THE ROYAL BALLET**  
Thurs at 7.30, Swan Lytham.

**SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE**  
On 7.7.70 8.15 in Room CC 2nd floor  
At 5.70 6.05. The Water Rats  
Phone R.O. for details. Last  
Tues 7.30 BANGKOK JUNG - 2nd  
3.30, 4.45, 7.10 to 14 Cambridge  
- SPRING INTO DANCE? Show.

**THEATRES**

**A CREDIT CARD BRITANT**  
THEATRE BOOKING SERVICE FOR  
THEATRE BOOKING IN BOOKING FOR  
THEATRE BOOKING IN  
AND OTHER COUNTRY - QUEEN  
SEETHOVES & TENTH - Vancouver  
from May 17.  
CALL ME BRITANT - Victoria Police,  
CAN'T PAY WON'T PAY - CREDIT

**COMET SEASON - WARDWILL HALL.**  
**CRYSTAL CLEAR - Wyndham.**  
**KEY FOR TWO - Vasseville.**  
**MAIRLYN - Adelphi.**  
**RAIN CLOUDS - Fortune.**  
**THE MIDWINTER - St Martin.**  
**SUPER AIR - Lyceum.**  
**THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE**  
**Drury Lane.**  
**ROMANTIC COMEDY - Apollo.**  
**RUN FOR YOUR LIFE - Shaftesbury.**  
**VARIETY VAS - Apollo.**  
**THE WINDMILL - Ritz & Lyceum.**  
**OWN - Pts 20 & 30, Ritz 20 & 30.**

3730 Glen, Evie B.O. Hines, D. Tel. 379-6466  
 9330 93322, Grop Hines 836 3562/379  
 66041, Evie B.O. Hines & Gail M. S.G.  
**ELIZABETH RON**

**CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD.**  
**PLAY OF THE YEAR SWET 1981**  
 Over 600 performances  
 ELIZABETH STANLEY, **WOMAN OF THE YEAR**  
 "I WAS ENTICED BY THIS UNUSUAL LOVE STORY." *Daily Tel.*  
 "A riveting piece of drama." *Guardian*  
 "MAGICAL" *Daily Mail*  
 Dinner San Martino, South £11.90

**ALDREYCH** sec 01-8356 6404, 5796  
 6235, Credit Cards only 836 0641,  
 Mon-Fri 7.30, Sat 8.0 & 11.30, Wed Mat

**MEL SMITH  
in CHARLEY'S AUNT  
"THE SUPERB PRODUCTION" FT.  
LIMED SEASON 3 VHS ONLY  
Group sales box office 379 6061.  
AMEMBASSADORS 8 cc 836 1171 Gr  
Sales 379 6061. Last 2 parts today 8.0  
- 8.90  
"This Love Potion is A Very  
Sensitid Thing" D Mail**

**DAVID BERMAN JOHN MUFFATT**  
**THIS THING CALLED LOVE**  
The trauma  
the laughter  
the happy ever-after!  
no waterboarding  
Directed by **WENDY LOVE**  
"EVERYBODY OUGHT TO FIND  
SOMETHING TO ENJOY IN THIS  
THING CALLED LOVE" - D.T.M.

**APOLLO THEATRE 457 2663 of**  
Hotline 930 9232, Group Sales 378  
4061. Brilliantly conceived comedy  
playing! **F TIMES.**

**POST CONTI COLLINS**  
**in**  
**BERNARD SLADE'S**  
**ROMANTIC COMEDY**  
*"Delightfully Funny"* D Mail  
 Exp. 5.0 Mon-Weds 3.0 Sat 5.0

---

**APOLLO VICTORIA 01-528 3655**  
 Tues 7.30 Sat 11.30  
**LAST 2 MONS END 7 MAY**  
**SPECIAL EXTRA PERS SARA HOL-**  
**DAY MON AT 7.30pm.**  
**W/4 MONICAT 7.30**

with the record breaking show -  
**DASH**  
**"OUTRAGEOUSLY FUNNY" D. Tol.**  
 Save \$4 on a family 4-seater package of  
 2 adults and 2 children on fast-track  
 tickets seats only, Group Sales 01-525-6189  
**TICKETS AVAILABLE TODAY**  
 Your Last Chance To See  
**"DASH TO IT" D. Express**  
 Sunday, 8 May at 8:30pm  
**EXTENSIVE STAFF**

**LENNY BENNETT**  
 This .65.64. .68.00. .63.50.  
 More 16 bags for 19 parts (two parts 23.  
 30 bags) Every Bag  
**LIZA MINNELLI**  
 cc 01-834 0253

**TOPOL**  
 In  
**FIDDLER ON THE ROOF**  
 Opens June 28 for 96 Parts Only.  
 01-834 6177

"THE BOOGS MAKE THE  
 PRODUCTION A DELIGHT"  
 D. Miller  
 "OUTSTANDING, GLORIOUS...  
 TRULY ELECTRIC" F. Times  
**VAQUET YAK!**  
 Starring THE DARTS  
 The Madmen Brothers  
 Mon.-Thurs. 8.00, Fri. 8.30 & 9.15  
 Sat. 8.0 & 9.0. FINAL DAY  
 BARCLAY 01-629 8796 cc 01-629  
 8891 (Mon-Sat 10am-5pm) info 629  
 2295, 3

**AMERICAN THEATRE** today 2.00 & 7.30 few seats, until **THE RAGING GIRL** by Middleton & Decker (trans. Jack) from 1950. **MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING**. Day seats from 10pm.

**THE PIT** today 2.00 & 7.30 **THE BOOY** new play by Nick Darke. from 2hrs 40.

**BLOOMSBURY** Gordon St. 5 OC-387 9629. May 11-19 Guildford Prod. of Stephen Sondheim's European version of **MERRILY WE ROLL ALONG** "Breathtakingly audacious" D. Tel.

Back Theatre Co-op in THE NINE  
MIGHT by Edgar White. Tues-Sat.  
Spec. Final week.

**CHRISTIAN FESTIVAL THEATRE**  
SUMMER SEASON. Box Office (424)  
781-5121. Sponsored by Marshall & Ronald.  
Fri. May 11, October 1.

**ALAN BATES** in John Gubner's  
**A PATRIOT FOR ME**  
Premiere May 6, 7, 9, 10. Ever at 7.30.  
Opening May 11 until July 2.

**COMEDY THEATRE'S** 930.2878. CC  
1000 Broadway. City. Seats 379. 50¢.  
Mon-Fri 9-9. Sat 8-11. Mat. Tues & Sun.

Prices \$2.98  
(Not suitable for children.)  
**STEAMING**  
by Matt Damon  
**COMEDY OF THE YEAR.**  
June 1, 1991  
**BOW IN THE SECOND YEAR**  
Over 100 million copies sold. North American best-  
selling comedy novel. **Now a major motion picture.**  
**A REAL LIFE-ARMED AND DANGEROUS SHOW**  
Telling the story of a man who is a professional  
+ a real one. Only \$2.98. More in Years.  
Over 100 million copies sold.



**APOLLO**  
**VICTORIA THEATRE**  
Mon 16 May for 19 perf  
(No perf. 23 & 30 May)  
Nightly at 8-Tix from £10.00

**CALL LINE 01-828 8665 (3 Lines)  
10am to 8pm  
See classifieds for further details**

• • • • •







## THE WEEK AHEAD

## Today

**MOTORCYCLING:** The Marlboro Transatlantic Trophy held over three days in Britain is part of the match challenge series between Britain and the United States. Barry Sheene won five out of the six races last year, making Britain the winner, and he is in the team again, but America has strengthened its team and is the favourite this year. Outon Park, Cheshire (062921 301), practising from 8am. Tomorrow the racing is at Snetterton, Norfolk (095 387 303); Monday at Brands Hatch, Kent (0474 872331).

**CRICKET:** For the first time cricket takes advantage of the May Bank Holiday for the opening series of the County Championship sponsored by Schweppes. Today Middlesex champions meet Essex at Lord's and Leicestershire, last season's runners-up, meet Hampshire at Leicester. Other matches are at Derby, Old Trafford, Trent Bridge, the Oval, Edgbaston and Worcester. Play continues in all eight championship matches tomorrow and Monday. Further matches begin on Wednesday.

**LANDSCAPE ARTISTS:** The Arts Council exhibition "Landscape in Britain 1850-1950" features the work of 200 artists, from Victorian painters and English Impressionists to Paul Nash, Edward Burra and Stanley Spencer. Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery, Queen's Road, Bristol (0272 229171), Mon-Fri 10am-5pm. Free. Until June 4, then at Stoke-on-Trent Museum and Art Gallery June 11-July 16 and the Mappin Art Gallery, Sheffield, July 23-Aug 28.

**NATIONAL HORSE RACING MUSEUM:** The Queen opens this new museum set in the home of English horse racing. A permanent exhibition tells the story of horse racing and includes loan exhibits from Sandringham provided by The Queen, the skeleton of Eclipse from the Natural History Museum and on public show for the first time and Fred Archer's travelling bag. The audio-visual gallery has regular screenings of great races, past and present, and the opening temporary exhibition is of nineteenth and twentieth century posters for race meetings. National Horseracing Museum, 99 High Street, Newmarket, Suffolk (0638 667333). The Queen arrives at 11.30am for the opening ceremony at noon. Museum open to the public from tomorrow. Tues-Sat and bank holidays, 10am-5pm; Sun 2-5pm. Admission 80p, children and pensioners 40p.

**2,000 GUINEAS:** The first colts classic of the season. Champion trainer Henry Cecil and his stable jockey Lester Piggott team up with Ciesla (owned by Lord Howard de Warr) who was an impressive last season, winning the Middle Park Stakes and the Dewhurst Stakes. Gorytus who surprisingly trailed in last in the Dewhurst, is also an interesting candidate. Another fancied horse is Wassil, who won the Greenham Stakes at Newbury recently in good style. Newmarket, Suffolk, 3pm.

**SNOOKER:** The Embassy World Professional Championship reaches the final stages this weekend, with extensive BBC coverage of the semi-finals and final. Today, BBC1 during Grandstand, 1.05-5.10pm; BBC2 5.05-6.15pm; 8.10-9.45pm; 11.10-11.55pm. Tomorrow, BBC2 2.30-3.30pm; 8.20-9.15pm; 11.40pm-12.45am. Mon, BBC1 2.05-4.40pm; BBC2 5.30-6.05pm; 7.20-9.30pm; 11.35pm-12.10am.

**RUGBY CUP FINALS:** Leicester are the favourites to beat Bristol in the John Player Cup Final at Twickenham, having won three consecutive years 1979-81. In the Welsh Cup Final at Cardiff, Swansea meet Pontypool who have reached the final for the first time. Both matches at 3pm. Highlights on BBC2 7.20-8.20pm.

**THE KERRYGOLD INTERNATIONAL:** Three days of international showjumping lead up to the Kerrygold Cup on Monday, 2.30pm. Top British riders John and Michael Whitaker, Nick Skelton and Harvey Smith will face strong competition from abroad. All England Jumping Course, Hickstead, Sussex (0273 634315). Gates open at 8.30am. Admission to car park today 22-23, tomorrow and Mon 22-24. Admission to arena today 22, tomorrow and Mon 23. BBC coverage throughout today, BBC1 2.10pm and 2.40pm; tomorrow, BBC2 4.20pm; Mon, BBC1 1.05-4.40pm, BBC2 11.10-11.35pm.

**BAKER'S BRAHMS:** Richard Baker presents a profile of the composer in the first of eight programmes celebrating the 150th anniversary of his birth on May 7, 1833. BBC2, 8.20-9.10pm. Tomorrow Bracha Eden and Alexander Tamir are the pianists in *Four Hands Play Brahms*, BBC2, 7.15-8.15pm. The Gabrieli String Quartet give five chamber music recitals from Mon-Fri, beginning on Mon on BBC2 at 10.10pm.

**WESTERN AND INDIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC:** The cellist Anup Kumar Biswas, the violinist Aloke Biswas and Deshak Choudhury play an unusual programme. After works by Bach, William Walton and Tcherapin they play Indian ragas on sitar, tabla and cello. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, 4a Castletown Road, London W14 (381 3068), 7.30pm.

## Tomorrow

**MAYFEST:** Glasgow's first International Festival of Popular Theatre and Music includes performances by 25 companies from East and West Europe, Africa, North America, the Caribbean and Britain. Highlights this week: Dario Fo and Franca Rame's *Famula Pars*, performed by Juliet Cadzow (Mayfest Club, Mitchell Theatre, May 2-4 at 7.15 pm, May 5-7 at 1 pm); *The Slab Boys* trilogy, John Byrne's comic study of life in a Paisley carpet factory, here performed in a complete run by Traverse Theatre Company (Citizens, from May 3, Mon-Fri at 7.30 pm, Sat (complete cycle) at 12 pm, 4 pm and 8 pm. Mayfest continues until May 14; booking and information 041-221 3158/552 5951.

**ST MARK'S GOSPEL:** Alec McCowen gives his last three performances of the season. Queen Elizabeth Hall, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3191) 3pm. Also June 12, July 3.

**DAHL:** Tea on Monday

## Chess

## Entertaining brevity in bygone Berlin

The Finnish international chess-master, Eero E. Böök, who is famous for having lost a beautiful game to Alekhine at Margate in 1938, has the engaging habit of sending me news of chess events in Finland from time to time. I should explain that we have been firm friends ever since I lost that beautiful game to Alekhine at that same Margate tournament. Now he has sent me details of a strong international tournament that took place at Helsinki from March 15-27. First prize went to the Swedish grandmaster Lars Karlsson who scored 8½ points out of 11. Second with 8 points was my grandmaster, John Nunn, ahead of a number of other fine players, including four grandmasters, the Russian Yuri Balashov, the Hungarian Joseph Pinter and the Fins Rantanen and Westerinen.

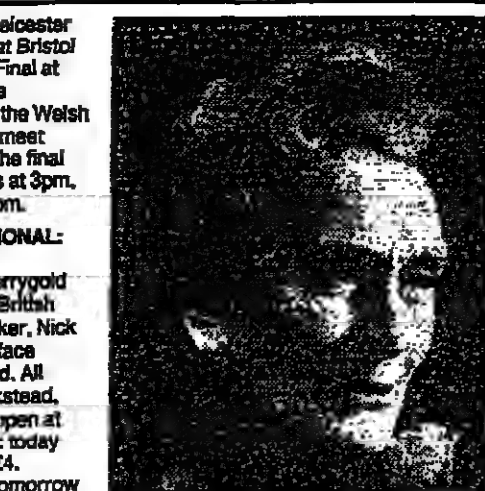
Also, aware of my taste for chess history, he has sent me a historical sketch (his own words) of the celebrated Russian player and theoretician Carl Friedrich Jaenisch, who was in fact by birth a Finn (in Vippuri).

In an accompanying letter he says he has often wondered whether Jaenisch conversed with his friend Staunton in English or whether Staunton spoke French. I should explain that the Finn had come to London in 1851 too late to play in the celebrated first international tournament ever but had played, and lost, a match against Staunton.

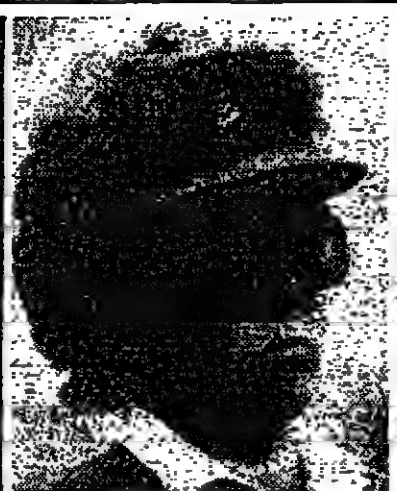
From his writings it is clear Jaenisch had a mastery of French, but whether he also spoke English I do not know. But there is another point on which I myself seek enlightenment. Böök gives Jaenisch's date of birth as April 23, 1813, whereas I, in my encyclopaedia, give it as August 11, 1813, as also do the *Italiani* *Chico* and *Porreca*, in their encyclopaedia. The chess historian, Dr Linder, gives it as April 11, 1813, which, give or take some days having regard to the Gregorian calendar, would seem to support Böök's date. Perhaps a reader may have something enlightening to say about all this.

Meanwhile let me heartily recommend a new book in the Pergamon Russian Chess series, entitled *Comprehensive Chess Endings* by Y. Averbakh and V. Chekhover, 213 pages, £12.50. This is Volume 1 and is on

Harry Golombek



In action this week: Princess Alice, remembering (Monday); Jenny Lee Smith, competing (Wednesday); Alex McCowen, gospel reading (tomorrow)



**HENLEY AHEAD:** Booking is now open for Henley Royal Regatta which this year takes place June 30 to July 3. Enclosure badges cost £2 per day; tickets for the car park are £4 on June 30 and July 1 and £3 on July 2 and 3. Send details of requirements and a cheque to Henley Royal Regatta, Regatta Headquarters, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire.

## Monday

**INGMAR BERGMAN:** One of the many delights of *Fanny and Alexander* is its collection of old dark themes in bright new bottles. This welcome selection of vintage Bergman includes double bills of *Summer with Monika* and *Sawdust and Tinsel*, today, 1pm and 4.20pm; *Through a Glass Darkly* and *Cries and Whispers*, May 9; *The Seventh Seal* and *Wild Strawberries*, May 18 and *Shame and Hour of the Wolf* on May 23. Scala Cinema, 275 Pentonville Road, Kings Cross, London N1 (278 8050/0051). Mondays throughout May.

**KENNEDY AND VANDERBILT:** Jaclyn Smith plays Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy in a dramatization of her life from the age of five until her husband's assassination. ITV, 8-10.45pm. Tomorrow Betta Davis plays Alice Gwynne Vanderbilt in a two-part drama about the battle between mother and aunt for custody of Gloria Vanderbilt. Channel 4, 9-10.50pm Tuesday and Wednesday.

**NEVER CASTLE COLLECTION:** The sale of May 5 and 6 containing superb arms and armour, works and works of art are on view, together with manuscripts and items of the Renaissance period which will be offered in July. Sotheby's, London W1 (493 8050). 9am-4.30pm. Until May 4.

**PRINCESS ALICE REMEMBERS:** Russell Harty talks to HRH Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester at Kensington Palace. She reminisces about her eventful life covering her childhood, her years in Kenya and her public service work. BBC2 9.30-10.10pm.

## Tuesday

**SADLER'S WELLS:** Dennis Arundel talks about "300 Years at the Wells" in the first of a series of lectures to celebrate Sadler's Wells's tercentenary. Tomorrow the subject is Joseph Grimaldi, and on Thursday Richard Findlater talks about Lilian Baylis. Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (800 3899). 1.10pm. Free. Series ends May 12.

**NOSTALGIC FASHIONS:** A "twenties" rust-silk velvet opera cloak, an Edwardian white brocade Anglaise dress, a Canton shawl of embroidered ivory silk, a collection of "thirties" underclothes (mainly silk) and four pairs of nineteenth-century children's shoes are among the many historic clothes offered by Christie's today with price estimates running between £10 and £100. There is also a section of bed-covers, linen and lace. Christie's South Kensington, London SW7 (581 2231) 2pm.

**OPERA AND BALLET:** Tonight a new production of *Manon Lescaut* opens at Covent Garden, the National Opera Studio is at the Royal Opera House and the Ballet Rambert visit Norwich. See page 7.

**GODARD AND FRIENDS:** Viewed from one angle, this selection of films admired by Godard is just old repertory re-logged, though any excuse is a good excuse for showing. Nicholas Ray's dotty *Johnny Guitar* and Bunuel's *Exterminating Angel*. With Godard's new film *Pasion* opening on

May 12, the season usefully reminds us of his earlier achievements, including *Slow Motion* and *Les Carabiers* which both begin the season today. Everyman Cinema, Hampstead (435 1525).

**NOEL AND GERTIE:** An entertainment by Sheridan Morley drawing on the work and casual writings of Noel Coward and the parts he wrote for Gertrude Lawrence and her autobiographies. Starring Joanna Lumley and Simon Cadell. King's Head, Upper Street, London N1 (226 1916). Previews from today; dinner 7pm, show starts at 8pm. Press and opening night May 8, dinner 6.30pm, show 7.30pm.

**THE TROJAN WAR WILL NOT TAKE PLACE:** Giraudoux's pre-war play about the Trojan war, in which Hector struggles to preserve peace in the face of Jingoistic fervour. Translated by Christopher Fry, directed by Harold Pinter, with Edward de Souza, Annette Crosbie, Ronald Hines, Nicola Pagett, Barry Foster, Brewster Mason. Lyttelton (928 2252). Previews from today. Daily at 7.45pm; matinee May 7 at 3pm. Opens May 10 at 7.45pm. In repertory.

**WHAT DO MPS DO?:** Richard Needham, MP for Chippenham, reveals what his voters think he is there for. Party professionals help first-time candidates prepare for the General Election - both in *People and Power*, BBC1 10.55-11.30pm. On Thursday a new five-part series, *Honourable Members*, begins. It examines the role of MPs and in the first programme, *White, Male and Middle-class* a wide range of MPs tell the story of how they became candidates and were elected. BBC2 6.50-7.15pm.

## Wednesday

**NOVA MULHER:** The Festival of Brazil begins with a two-part introduction showing an overall picture of the work of woman artists in Brazil

today and of Brazilian women artists based in Europe. There are 10 of the former and nine of the latter, and among them they cover a wide variety of media. Along with this show is another devoted to Rita Laureia's colourful paintings "Interpretation of Macanassa", in which the self-taught artist evokes scenes and images from the legend of the Brazilian folk-hero, Cocoroco. Gallery, Barbican Centre, London EC2 (638 4141). Mon-Sat 9am-11pm, until May 31.

**GOLF FOR LADIES:** The Ford Ladies Gold Classic is the first major ladies' tournament of the year and has the biggest total prize fund, £20,000, in the 1983 WPGA Tour. Among the international stars watch out for Britain's Jenny Lee Smith, who won last year and is favourite to win this year. Woburn Golf and Country Club, Bow Brickhill, Milton Keynes (0296 748868). Play from 9.30am. Until May 7.

**RHODODENDRON SHOW:** The main show of the year centres on a big competition and large displays. New rhododendrons being raised include the smaller yakushimanum hybrids which have white, pink or red blooms, grow to about five feet high and have a series named after the Seven Dwarfs. Royal Horticultural Society Halls, Vincent Square, London SW1 (834 4333). Today 11am-7pm, admission 80p; tomorrow 10am-5pm, admission 60p.

**CLAUDE LÉLOUCH:** In Britain Lélouch is a neglected, unfashionable director, but this season salutes his distinctive gifts, culminating on May 11 with the British premiere of *Les uns et les autres* (a three-hour musical soap opera) and a Guardian Lecture by the man himself. Entertainments begin today with *Live for Life*, 5.10pm. National Film Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 3232). Until May 12.

**EDUCATING RITA:** Julie Walters and Michael Caine play pupil and teacher in Lewis Gilbert's film adaptation of Willie Russell's play. Cat 15. Classic Haymarket (839 1527) Warner West End (438 0791).

**COUNTRY WAYS:** A new comedy by Julia Jones, about a pair of emigré Londoners who opt unsuccessfully for the country life. Directed by John David, with Moray Watson and Pauline Yates. Theatre Royal, Bristol (0272 24388). Opens today. Mon-Wed at 7.15pm; Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm; matinees on Thurs May 12, 19, 26, 3pm and Saturdays 4pm.

**ANCESTRAL VOICES:** A new festival of traditional arts, with 12 performances of music, song, stories and dance from India, Arabia, West Africa, the British Isles and the southern United States. Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (802 0702). Introduction 7.30pm, performance 8pm. Until May 28.

## Thursday

**NEVER CASTLE COLLECTION:** The collection of arms and armour formed by William Astor in the early years of the century is the most important group to come on the market for 50 years. The Milanese armour made for King Henry II of France is expected to top £500,000. There will be backwater suits as well as degen, sword, sword-ivories and works of art from Hever are being sold on Friday (11am). Sotheby's, Bond Street, London W1 (493 8050). 11am and 2.30pm. Viewing Monday to Wednesday, 9am-4.30pm.

**BALLET:** Sadler's Wells Ballet bring their new production of *Swan Lake* to Covent Garden.

**NOEL REVIEW:** Nicholas Ross's film *Enkai* opens in London. See page 7.

**BERKOFF:** Steven Berkoff's *Miser* opens at Donmar Warehouse. See page 5.

**MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING:** The latest in the RSC series of transfers from Stratford is directed by Terry Hands, with Derek Jacobi as Benedick, Siân Phillips as Beatrice. Barbican (628 8795). Previews from today. Daily at 7.30pm; matinees May 7 and 12 at 2pm. Opens May 12 at 7pm. In repertory.

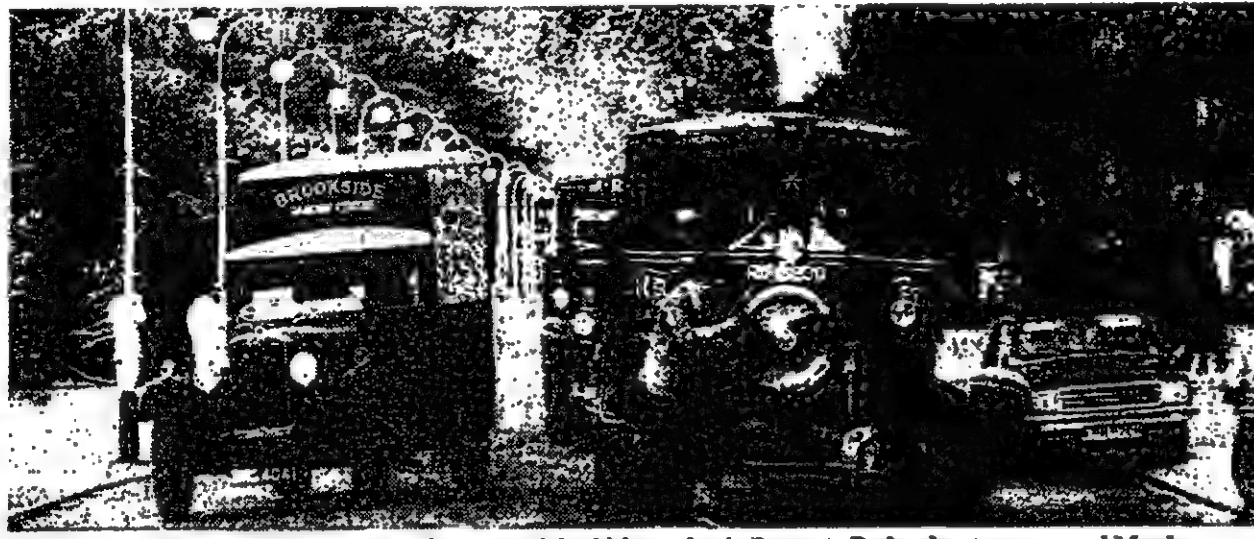
## Friday

**OPEN HOUSE AT GIBBONS:** Stanley Gibbons celebrate the introduction of compulsory pre-paid postage on May 6, 1840. Events include a philatelic quiz, with the prize of a framed *Princess Black* (entry forms at the shop, entries in by May 31); free valuations on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings; displays, talks on stamps and a voucher for £1 in Gibbons Monthly to be exchanged for goods. Stanley Gibbons, 391 Strand, London WC2 (836 8444). Mon-Fri 9.30am-5.30pm; Sat 10am-12.30pm. Until May 31.

**OTHER WORLDS:** Premiers of a play by Robert Holman, set during the Napoleonic wars, and telling of a feud between the fishermen of Robin Hood's Bay and the farmers of Pyllyngthorpe. Directed by Richard Wilson, design by John Byrne, with Jim Broadbent, Paul Copley, Lesley Dunlop, Rosemary Leach, Paul Lury. Royal Court (730 1745). Preview from today. Opens May 11 at 7pm. Daily at 7.30pm; matinee on Sat, 3pm, from May 21.

## Week following

May 7: Middlesex seven-a-side trials, Twickenham; Rugby League Cup Final, Twickenham; Brighton Festival begins; Newcastle Jazz Festival begins; May 8: Garden History Museum holds a plants and gardens spring fair. May 8: Last week of the Barrow Poets' Show at New End Theatre, London NW3.



Wheels of industry: Historic commercial vehicles gather in Battersea Park today, tomorrow and Monday

## Bank Holiday Family Life

From historic car rallies to hot-air ballooning, this weekend abounds with Bank Holiday events. Judy Froshaug makes her choice of outings in London and around the country.

In addition to the May Day activities listed, local traditional celebrations with old customs, including maypole dancing, cheese rolling and Morris dancing, will be taking place tomorrow at Market Place, Wells, Somerset; Randwick, near Stroud, Gloucestershire; Welford-on-Avon, Warwickshire; Barge Green, Boston, Lincolnshire; and the Black Country Museum, Dudley, West Midlands.

**WHEELS OF YESTERDAY RALLY:** Battersea Park, London SW11. Today, tomorrow and Mon, from midday. More than 250 entries of wheeled vehicles and engines classed as eligible by the Historic Commercial Vehicles Society - from barn engines and steam engines to motor cycles and fire engines.

## OUT OF TOWN

**THE BATTLE AND SIEGE OF WITTON CASTLE:** Witton Castle, Wilton, near Bishop Auckland, Co Durham. Tomorrow and Mon, midday-5.30pm.

**FUN RUN:** South Leeds Sports Centre, Beeston Road, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Tomorrow, starts 11am. Croftthorne Walkabout, Croftthorne, near Evesham, Worcestershire. Tomorrow, 2-5pm. Mon, 11 am-5 pm. Variety of village gardens open to the public, exhibitions, stalls.

**TRADITIONAL MAYPOLE DANCES AND PUNCH AND JUDY:** Sudley Castle, Wincoboe, near Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. Mon, 11am-5.30pm. Adults £2.50, children £1.25. As well as May Day celebrations, there is an exhibition of sculpture, corn dollies and embroidered pictures in the castle. Also from today until May 7, the national hot air balloon championships are taking place.

**CRAFT FAIR AND MAYPOLE DANCING:** Wilton House, Wilton, near Salisbury, Wiltshire. Mon, 11 am-6 pm. Adults £1.50, children £1.

**HEAVY HORSE DISPLAY:** Chicket St Thomas Wild Life Park, Chicket, Somerset. Tomorrow, from 10am. Spring working of heavy horses in harness and display of stationary

Grand parades at about 3.30pm each day.

**HISTORIC COMMERCIAL VEHICLE RUN:** Battersea Park, London SW11. Tomorrow, 6.30-8am. You need to be an early bird to see the 180 vehicles (which include a 1920s K-type bus and Dennis fire engine) before they set off to Brighton, where they must arrive by midday.

**THAMES TELEVISION'S JUNIOR GYMNAST OF THE YEAR:** Wembley Arena, Empire Way, Wembley, Middlesex (902 1234). Tomorrow, from 2.30pm. The fourth national final competition, presented by the BAGA, in which sixteen young gymnasts compete - eight boys under 16 and eight girls under 13.

**LONDONERS' FESTIVAL:** Victoria Park, London E9. Tomorrow, 11am-9pm. More than 30 musical groups, including rock, reggae, steel bands, silver bands and jazz. Free film and theatre, mobile zoo, various puppets, inflatables, grand firework display at 9pm.

**FESTIVAL OF MOTOR SPORT:** Lydden Circuit, near Canterbury, Kent. Tomorrow and Mon. Adults £2.50, children eight-15, £1, under eight, free. Road racing for motorcycles and side cars on Sunday, 12.30pm. Monday, practice from 12.30pm, races from 2pm, both days.

**FAMILY DAY OUT:** Shipley Country Park, Coppice Side, Slack Lane, Heaton, Derbyshire. Tomorrow, 10am-6pm. Car park 50p, admission free. A variety of events, including hot air balloons, acrobatic displays, police-dog demonstrations, craft and antique fairs, firemarket, many stalls and parading.



Spring fever: Mayday in Buxley, New Forest, Hants 1852

**LAMPION PARK FESTIVAL:** Lampion Park, Hounslow, Middlesex. Mon, from midday. High-wire walking, motorcycle display show, music and dance, clowns and puppets, mobile zoo, kumfari and craft fair, culminating in grand fireworks display at 9pm.

**BEAUTIFUL BRITAIN DAY:** Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London, EC2. Mon. To launch Beautiful Britain Year - a joint DOE and Keep Britain Tidy venture - there will be a variety of free entertainment throughout the day at the Barbican. Performances on the lakeside terrace, sculpture court and terrace foyer from midday include Morris and maypole dancing, Scottish and Elizabethan music and dance, a craft market and a Welsh male voice choir. There will be free continuous cinema programmes in Cinemas 1 and 2, and Humphrey Lyttelton and his Band in the foyer 5-7 pm. Also two performances in the Barbican Hall: at 3pm, Atrah's Band's Children's Concert (£1.50-£3.50); at 7.30pm, Philharmonia Orchestra and Chorus in a programme of Walton, Elgar and Holst (£2-£7.50). Box office for both: 628 6785.

**TEA PARTY WITH ROALD DAHL:** Intercontinental Hotel, Hyde Park Corner, London W1. Mon, 4 pm-6.30 pm. Tickets £10, from Bookroom Teas, 52 Raffles Street, London SW3 (584 2769). Given by Lady Enkine to raise funds for the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street. As well as being given to children will be able to listen to Roald Dahl talking about his work and, if he is in England, Quentin Blake about his illustrations. Choice of one of Dahl's books as going-home present.

**BRSCC CAR RACES:** Cadwell Park, near Louth, Lincolnshire. Mon, from 1.30pm. Adults £2.50, children free. British Racing Sports Car Club races during the afternoon.

**BANK HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES:** Belvoir Castle, near Grantham, Leicestershire. Tomorrow and Mon, 11am-7pm. Adults £1.50, children £1. On Sunday the City of Leicestershire Fire Brigade Museum Society, with a large display and demonstration of fire engines. On Monday, the Rallye Sports Owners Club meet and displays by the Galloway Danes.

**LOCAL FLYING DAY AND FIRE ENGINE DISPLAY:** Duxford Airfield, Imperial War Museum, Cambridge. Tomorrow, gates open 11am. Adults £1.50, children 80p. Demonstration flights by vintage aircraft from 2pm. Displays and cavalcade of more than 50 fire engines, with display of fire rescue techniques, 11am-1.30pm.

**THIRD EAST OF ENGLAND HOME AND GARDEN SHOW:** Lifford Park, near Oxmole, Northamptonshire. Tomorrow and Mon, 10am-5pm. Admission to park and show: adults £1.50, children 75p. Organized as a day out for the family, particularly those with garden interests. Full range of house and garden products for sale, craft demonstrations, children's farm.

For the last fortnight, bridge players have enjoyed the unprecedented luxury of watching two bridge programmes on television. The format of the BBC's *Grand Slam* is well established. In *Master Bridge*, Channel 4 has treated the subject in an exciting and totally different manner. Where the BBC leans on the players' thoughts to guide the viewer, David Elstein, Channel 4's imaginative producer intersperses the lively commentary with snippets of the players' remarks.

*Master Bridge* appears simultaneously with an elegant book of the same title, written by Nicola Gardener and published by Macmillan at £5.95.

I have no doubt the programme will enjoy a justified success *d'en masse*. But this is bridge in 1993 or maybe even 2003; in an understandable search for perfection, the hands prepared to test the experts are the caviar and foie gras of the game. To explain them with sufficient clarity to satisfy a mass audience would, I believe, be virtually impossible. Both visually and audibly it was easy to become distracted, as at a cocktail party with a group behind you enjoying a conversation more interesting than your own. The intoxicating brilliance of the rich bridge feast is too much to absorb in one short sitting.

A further problem, which could not reasonably be anticipated, was the unpredictability of the experts in every department of the game, as this hand, from the first programme, demonstrated. I have re-orientated it to make South the supposed declarer.

North South game Dealer West

♠ J1083  
♥ 854  
♦ A7  
♣ A52

♠ KQ862  
♥ Q72  
♦ Q10  
♣ K83

10 W N E S  
No No 24 No 24  
No No 24 No 24  
No No 24 No 24

Nicola predicted the bidding would go like this. She visualized that West would cash two top hearts and give his partner a ruff.

## Bridge

## Gourmet fare too rich to digest at a sitting

Declarer will win the club return and force out the ♠A. West will get off play with a trump, which declarer wins. After drawing the remaining trump, declarer will cash the ♠K, hoping for a 3-3 club break. When West discards on the second club, declarer has to form another plan.

The only hope is a squeeze against East in the minors. But remember East passed his partner's opening bid of one heart, so it is improbable that he has the ♠K. All is not lost, provided East has the ♠J. Declarer plays the ♠Q. West covers with ♠K, and the ♠10 becomes a menace against East's ♠J. A neat example of a transfer squeeze.

Back to grim reality.

Room 1

	W	N	E	S
W	12	10	10	10
N	10	12	10	10
E	10	10	12	10
S	10	10	10	12

Zia led the ♠A and received an encouraging signal of the ♠V from Rose. Unhappily, Zia now conceived the notion of trying for a club ruff for the setting trick, so he switched to the ♠K. Declarer tackled the spades. Zia took the ♠A, cashed the ♠K, and played a third round. So Riki Markus made nine tricks without the aid of a squeeze. If pressed, the might have made 10 by following Nicola's suggested line.

Room 2

	W	N	E	S
W	10	10	10	10
N	10	10	10	10
E	10	10	10	10
S	10	10	10	10

Notice Hoffman's bid of two spades, which permitted Sharif to contest to the unbeatable contract of four diamonds.

Sheehan and I were forced to accept either the arsenic-laden crumbs of defending four diamonds, or going over the precipice in four spades. Would I have made three spades if the bighorns had left me alone? We'll never know.

Jeremy Flint

© TIMES NEWS-APPS LIMITED. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23,



## Investment and Finance

City Editor  
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office  
200 Gray's Inn Road  
London WC1X 8EZ  
Telephone 01-837 1234

### STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 895.3 down 1.5  
FT 100: 81.55 down 0.05  
FT All Shares: 441.08 up 1.74  
Bargains: 25,458  
Tring Hall USM Index: 172.1  
down 0.2  
Tokyo Closed  
Hong Kong: 1,019.43 up 8.82  
New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1,215.56 down 3.86

### CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE  
Sterling \$1.5605 up 10 pts  
Index 84.2 unchanged  
DM 3.8475  
FF 11.54  
Yen 371.25  
Dollars  
Index 122.6 down 0.2  
DM 2.4842 up 7 pts  
Gold  
\$429 down \$2.50  
NEW YORK LATEST  
Gold \$429.25  
Sterling \$1.5575

### INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:  
Base rates 10  
3 month interbank 10 1/2-10 3/4  
Euro-currency rates:  
3 month dollar 8 1/2-8 3/4  
3 month DM 5 1/2-5 3/4  
3 month 13-12 1/2  
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling  
Export Finance Scheme IV  
Average reference rate for  
interest period March 2 to April 5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per cent.

### PRICE CHANGES

Booth C, 23p up 5p  
Messy-Ferr, 310p up 65p  
Wilshire Sys, 5p up 1p  
Crest Int, 12.5p up 2p  
Memory Comp, 215p up 13p  
Delmar 36p up 5p  
Humbert Elec, 17p down 6p  
Cornell Hlgs 136p down 36p  
Druck Hlgs 280p down 33p  
Nimble Int, 70p down 6p  
Hambros (E2) £10 down 21p  
SW Resources 15.5p down 1.5p

## Warburg cuts tie with Paribas

S. G. Warburg, the merchant bank, unravelling most of its formal ties with Paribas, the nationalised French banking group. Since 1973, Warburg, and its holding company, Mercury Securities, has had extensive cross-shareholdings involving Paribas' European operations and, until last month, a jointly-held stake in the American investment bank A. G. Becker.

Mr David Scholey, Warburg's joint chairman, said yesterday that the two groups would still work together but Warburg wanted to take a more direct involvement in its international activities rather than operating through associated companies.

Mercury will in effect swap its 7.5 per cent stake in Banque Paribas and smaller interests in the Dutch, Belgian and Swiss subsidiaries in return for Paribas' 34 per cent stake in Warburg and £12.4m cash.

● **Cheque-link:** Standard Chartered is joining forces with Bristol & West to provide cheque books and current account facilities to the building society's customers. Caledonia Moneylink the new scheme will give Standard Chartered entry to the retail banking market and allow Bristol & West to offer new services to its customers.

● **Sotheby wait:** The Trade Secretary's expected decision on whether to refer £60m American bid for Sotheby Parke Bennett, failed to materialise yesterday. The Office of Fair Trading is believed to have recommended against reference.

● **SOHIO DROP:** Sohio, the American subsidiary of BP, reported a 39 per cent drop in first-quarter earnings from \$455m to \$277m.

● **LAWSON TOUR:** Britain's contacts with leading Opec members will be stepped up next week with a five-day visit to the Gulf by Mr Nigel Lawson, Secretary for Energy.

● **NIGERIAN AID:** A growing number of banks are preparing to join the four banks, coordinated by Barclays Bank International, which are proposing a refinancing of Nigeria's trade debt arrears.

● **HONGKONG PROBE:** The Hongkong Securities Commission said it has appointed inspectors to investigate the affairs of the Carrion Group, including Carrion Holdings, Carrion Investments, their subsidiaries and associated related companies.

## Wall St hit by profit taking

New York (Reuters) - Stock prices were hit by profit-taking yesterday and turned mixed in morning trading, with the sellers concentrating on the blue chip stocks.

The Dow Jones industrial average was off about six points but advances still led declines by a margin of seven to six. Losers among the blue chip stocks included IBM, off one to 116 1/2, American Express two to 66 1/2, International Harvester 1 1/2 to 9 1/2, and Allied Corp one to 45.

Dorset Corp slid 2 1/2 to 32 1/2, adding to a 5 1/2-point drop on Thursday. The company said it would have difficulty in meeting last year's earnings.

Meanwhile, the Commerce Department reported yesterday that the index of leading economic indicators rose for the seventh consecutive month in March with a 1.5 per cent gain, which confirmed the fact that a healthy recovery is under way.

Altogether seven of the 11 indicators included in the index, which is the most closely watched barometer of the US economic activity, rose last month.

Two of the most positive signs in last month's results were a strong rise in prices for basic raw materials which were seriously depressed during the bottom of the recession and a longer average workweek which indicated the pace at US factories is once again picking up.

Indeed, the economy showed signs of healthy albeit slightly less than expected growth despite the fact that new orders for consumer goods remained flat last month.

Administration economists have said repeatedly that they expect a surge in consumer spending to lead the economy out of recession, particularly during the second half of the year.

The fact that the economy is showing signs of good recovery without this boost from recession-averse consumers is considered a hopeful sign.

Still, the slow pace of growth last month and in February when the index rose by just 1.4 per cent has led some economists to caution that the recovery will be uneven and modest at best.

They noted that in January the index rose by 3.2 per cent for its largest monthly showing in more than 30 years but this rapid growth dropped sharply in the following month and has stayed in this reduced range.

## Rumasa's deficit 'may top £1bn'

By Jeremy Warner

The outstanding deficit of Rumasa, the banking, wine trading and hotels group expropriated by the Spanish authorities this year, could be considerably higher than the £200 billion (about £1 billion), the company's new Government appointed administrator, Señor Ricardo Coyte, said in London yesterday.

Señor Miguel Boyer, Spain's finance minister, estimated the deficit at about 200 billion pesetas.

Señor Coyte, administrator of the non-banking side of the group, said that confirmation of the deficit's size must await a detailed review of the group's operations, which include the Augustus Barnett off-licence chain in Britain.

The former chairman of Rumasa, Señor Jose Maria Ruiz Mateos, claimed in London recently that his company was worth 500 billion pesetas, (nearly £2.5 billion) on the day it was seized by the Spanish Government. Señor Mateos has said through his press agent that he plans to return to Madrid where he left his wife and 13 children last month, to face fraud charges on May 5.

Señor Coyte, administrator of the non-banking side of the group, said that confirmation of the deficit's size must await a detailed review of the group's operations, which include the Augustus Barnett off-licence chain in Britain.

The former chairman of Rumasa, Señor Jose Maria Ruiz Mateos, claimed in London recently that his company was worth 500 billion pesetas, (nearly £2.5 billion) on the day it was seized by the Spanish Government. Señor Mateos has said through his press agent that he plans to return to Madrid where he left his wife and 13 children last month, to face fraud charges on May 5.

Señor Coyte, administrator of the non-banking side of the group, said that confirmation of the deficit's size must await a detailed review of the group's operations, which include the Augustus Barnett off-licence chain in Britain.

The former chairman of Rumasa, Señor Jose Maria Ruiz Mateos, claimed in London recently that his company was worth 500 billion pesetas, (nearly £2.5 billion) on the day it was seized by the Spanish Government. Señor Mateos has said through his press agent that he plans to return to Madrid where he left his wife and 13 children last month, to face fraud charges on May 5.

Señor Coyte, administrator of the non-banking side of the group, said that confirmation of the deficit's size must await a detailed review of the group's operations, which include the Augustus Barnett off-licence chain in Britain.

The former chairman of Rumasa, Señor Jose Maria Ruiz Mateos, claimed in London recently that his company was worth 500 billion pesetas, (nearly £2.5 billion) on the day it was seized by the Spanish Government. Señor Mateos has said through his press agent that he plans to return to Madrid where he left his wife and 13 children last month, to face fraud charges on May 5.

Señor Coyte, administrator of the non-banking side of the group, said that confirmation of the deficit's size must await a detailed review of the group's operations, which include the Augustus Barnett off-licence chain in Britain.

The former chairman of Rumasa, Señor Jose Maria Ruiz Mateos, claimed in London recently that his company was worth 500 billion pesetas, (nearly £2.5 billion) on the day it was seized by the Spanish Government. Señor Mateos has said through his press agent that he plans to return to Madrid where he left his wife and 13 children last month, to face fraud charges on May 5.

Señor Coyte, administrator of the non-banking side of the group, said that confirmation of the deficit's size must await a detailed review of the group's operations, which include the Augustus Barnett off-licence chain in Britain.

# Findings undermine America's hands-off approach

## Currency intervention controls wild fluctuations, study group says

By Graham Searjeant

Intervention in foreign exchange markets to damp down speculation has been beneficial, a leading international study group concluded yesterday.

The working group on Exchange Market Intervention, set up after the Versailles summit of seven leading western industrialized nations last year, gives strong support to those who oppose the entrenched American position which is that markets must be left to find their own level.

Rather it supports the Continental view that central banks should try to minimize fluctuations.

The report, named after M Philippe Jurgensen, the working party's French chairman, examines summit countries' attempts to intervene between 1973 and 1981 and concludes that intervention had been "an effective

tool in the pursuit of certain exchange rate objectives - notably those oriented towards influencing the behaviour of the exchange rate in the short run" even if the central banks lost money in the process.

It warns, however, that attempts to pursue exchange rate objectives inconsistent with fundamental trends in inflation and trade balances "tended to be counter-productive".

Despite this important caveat, the report undermines the United States' hands off position, which caused dissension at Versailles and led to a working party being established.

In particular, the report concludes that, despite the level of professional trading, foreign exchange markets have been inefficient at interpreting economic fundamentals, which have proved a better guide to long-

run exchange rate trends than either short-term market movements or prices in the market for forward currency.

The report suggests that intervention can be helpful to remove a range of causes of exchange rate volatility such as unsettled trading conditions, seasonal influences or disorderly markets caused by confusion over official economic policies.

Central banks can usefully intervene to reduce the extent or pace of movements. It found that "bandwagons" could develop, where day-to-day movements themselves determined future price trends.

It found that central banks had in several cases successfully bought time when they judged that market traders had failed to understand changes in economic fundamentals or in policy.

Jurgensen even quotes the experience of the United States in 1978 and at end of 1980 as an example of a central locking bank successfully smoothing trends in its exchange rates. Action reduced the variability of the dollar-Deutschmark rate compared to periods when the US Government stood by.

The report implicitly praises the efforts of the members of the European Monetary System who have intervened heavily at times to counter volatility without unduly resisting changes in response to underlying forces. "The system has avoided both short-term variability and large swings in exchange rates on its members", said Jurgensen.

However it continually emphasises that intervention in foreign exchange markets is "no

substitute for necessary changes in economic policy". For that reason it concludes that attempts to block the monetary effects of foreign exchange intervention on the domestic economy make central bank action less effective.

"The authorities found supportive domestic policy adjustments, especially in the field of monetary policy, to be indispensable", states the report.

In a passage of particular importance to next month's Williamsburg summit, Jurgensen stresses the value of cooperation between central bankers. "Closely coordinated action had at times been more effective than intervention by only one central bank because it gave a signal to the market that the authorities were working to the same purpose", the report concludes.

It is a legitimate tactic, since the size of the proposed acquisition requires approval from BTR shareholders before the bid can go ahead at all. But Warburg cannot seriously expect arguments that its own institutional shareholders would not accept at this early stage in the battle to sway firm institutional shareholders in the other camp.

The formal defence document has not yet been published, and there are no forecasts of profits or dividends on the table. The skirmishing has started, but the real war has still to be joined.

Tilling has said something, thus avoiding the potential drawback of deafening silence. At the same time it has put off its full defence until much closer to the first closing date of the BTR offer, thus crowding the other side.

Put another way, it has earned itself this number of words, while the BTR camp has restricted itself to announcing that further market purchases have raised their Tilling stake to 9 per cent and a disparaging comment on the Warburg offensive. Crafty old Warburg.

Put another way, it has earned itself this number of words, while the BTR camp has restricted itself to announcing that further market purchases have raised their Tilling stake to 9 per cent and a disparaging comment on the Warburg offensive. Crafty old Warburg.

Put another way, it has earned itself this number of words, while the BTR camp has restricted itself to announcing that further market purchases have raised their Tilling stake to 9 per cent and a disparaging comment on the Warburg offensive. Crafty old Warburg.

Put another way, it has earned itself this number of words, while the BTR camp has restricted itself to announcing that further market purchases have raised their Tilling stake to 9 per cent and a disparaging comment on the Warburg offensive. Crafty old Warburg.

Put another way, it has earned itself this number of words, while the BTR camp has restricted itself to announcing that further market purchases have raised their Tilling stake to 9 per cent and a disparaging comment on the Warburg offensive. Crafty old Warburg.

Put another way, it has earned itself this number of words, while the BTR camp has restricted itself to announcing that further market purchases have raised their Tilling stake to 9 per cent and a disparaging comment on the Warburg offensive. Crafty old Warburg.

## High exports swing trade into surplus

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

Britain's trade with the rest of the world swung sharply into surplus last month after the big deficits recorded in the first two months of the year.

Exports in March rose to a record £5.28bn in money terms and this, combined with lower imports, over the previous month, pushed the visible trade balance into a surplus of £76m.

The out-turn was much better than most outside forecasts, which had predicted a further deficit in March after the "freak" £491m deficit in January and £138m deficit in February.

The monthly figures tend to be erratic, but the March figures were greeted with cautious optimism in Whitehall. Lord Cockfield, Secretary of State for Trade said: "This confirms the optimistic note of the CBI's latest forecast and provides further evidence that the recovery in our non-oil exports, which started towards the end of last year, is being maintained."

The March export figures, which were up from £4.99bn in February, were the second highest ever in volume. They surpassed only by those for April 1979, which were boosted by the catching-up after the lorry drivers' strike.

With an estimated £180m surplus on invisibles in March included, Britain had a £556m current account surplus last month. For the first quarter of this year, the current account surplus of £287m was well down on the £1.71bn surplus in

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS			
	Current	Visible	Invisible
	Balance	Balance	Balance
1981	5961	2870	3091
1982	6948	123	680
1982 Q1	803	123	680
1982 Q2	847	609	238
1982 Q3	1709	1262	447
1983 Q1	287	253	540
1982 Oct	364	215	149
Nov	658	839	149
Dec	657	508	149
1983 Jan	-311	-491	180
Feb	42	-138	180
Mar	558	376	180

## Howden loses £14m but A & A 'is benefiting'

By Our Financial Staff

Alexander Howden, the Lloyd's insurance broker at the centre of the re-insurance scandals which have caused turmoil at Lloyd's of London for the past nine months, lost £14m last year.

Howden was taken over by Alexander & Alexander, the American insurance broker, early last year.

In its just published annual report for 1982, A & A gives a financial breakdown of the performance of its new subsidiary Howden which gives the total loss as £21.8m or £14m at yesterday's closing exchange rate.

Howden's turnover was £138.4m and expenses were £121m, the report reveals, leaving income from operations of £7.38m. But losses of subsidiaries and affiliates were £17m; there were additional and unexplained expenses of \$6.2m; and a provision for tax of \$5.4m to raise the total deficit to £21m.

The total loss on Howden, in fact, is greater still, for the report confirms that the American company has also made an additional provision of \$20m to cover the cost of the acquisition.

Despite these difficulties, Mr John Bogardus, chairman of Alexander & Alexander, says that the company is now benefiting from the purchase of Howden. "The business purposes which led to the acquisition - most notably the gaining of direct access as a broker to the Lloyd's market and the expansion of the company's brokerage operations on an international level - are being realized," he said.

One of the longest running disputes at Lloyd's was resolved late last night. The market authorities, Brentnall Beard International and Messrs Saxe and Turnbull reached a settlement which resolved all the outstanding differences between them.

Summing up, Mr Wilmot said: "ICL has had its head down executing the strategy for the past year. Very few things have happened which were scheduled. Some have slipped. That's frustrating but unfortunately it seems normal in our industry".

ICL's new corporate identity includes a redesigned company logo. Next week it launches a £2.5m press and television advertising campaign to promote its DRS range of office systems.

Another ICL venture announced yesterday is the creation of a Knowledge Engineering Group at the company's new £21m West Gorton development centre in Manchester.

A £250,000 plan to help writers of software programmes and market products was announced yesterday in Glasgow. Sponsored by the Scottish Development Agency and the Highlands and Islands Development Board, it will help writers with financial backing and professional advice.

Wilmot defends original choice

ICL and IBM (Mitel's other collaborator) breathing down their necks. I believe we will see this world leadership later this year."

## Asda chief for Woolworth

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Mr Richard Harker, operations manager in charge of the Asda supermarket chain within Associated Dairies Group, has been recruited by Woolworth Holdings as one of a new team of top men to bring round the ailing retail giant.

Mr Harker, aged 37, is a Yorkshireman with a reputation for dynamism. He rose through the Asda ranks over 17 years. He fits the description set out by Mr John Beckett, Woolworth's chairman, in his re-

quirements for a team of young top executives with experience. Mr Harker has been in both store and area management.

A new structure for operating the Woolworth stores has not been finally decided. One option would be for medium-sized and smaller stores, some 850, to be run separately from the 100 bigger stores.

There is increasing speculation that Mr Harker may be chosen to develop the medium-sized and smaller stores.

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

Mr Richard Harker

## City expects new Linford bid

By Our Commercial Editor

An improved bid for the Fitch Lovell food group by Linford Holdings seemed in prospect yesterday after Fitch announced a £34.5m deal for Safeway Stores to take over Fitch's Key Markets grocery chain.

The timing of events would suggest that an improved bid must be an option being considered by Mr Alec Monk, the Linford chairman.

The Monopolies and Mergers Commission report on Linford's original £75m bid for Fitch Lovell is due soon and is widely expected to give the bid

the go-ahead. Meanwhile there will almost certainly have been no time to clear the Safeway-Key Markets deal with shareholders.

Sir Gordon Borrie, Director-general of Fair Trading, has also called for details of the Safeway deal and could make another separate reference to the Commission.

City opinion is that there is plenty of room for Linford to improve its offer, and it is likely to do so in order to secure all of Fitch, including Key Markets.

In a late bid to circumvent a deal between Fitch and Safe-

way, Linford yesterday asked for meetings to discuss the possibility of it making a higher offer for Key Markets, the key attraction for Linford.

Fitch said that the Safeway deal would make sense for several reasons. Key Markets had been built up into a strong regional chain, but it would demand an increasing share of Fitch's resources because of the need for continued store expansion.

The sale of the chain would allow Fitch to concentrate on its manufacturing and wholesale interests.

The sale of the chain would allow Fitch to concentrate on its manufacturing and wholesale interests.



# INITIAL OFFER

## M&G GOLD

The M&G Gold & General unit trust will invest for capital growth through a portfolio of gold mining shares based on South Africa, North America and Australia. An interest may also be taken from time to time in companies concerned with other precious metals.

Gold has been regarded throughout history as the ultimate measure of wealth and the ultimate hedge in times of uncertainty. The price of gold has been on an upward trend almost continually during the present century, accelerating in the past 20 years. There are of course reactions from time to time, such as the setback after heavy buying had taken the gold price up to \$850 in 1980; but these fluctuations seem to be only temporary interruptions in the long-term trend.

A well managed portfolio of gold mining shares tends on average to outperform the metal price, and it offers the additional advantage of a dividend yield. The estimated initial gross yield is 3.5%.

M&G have proved their expertise over recent years in the management of gold funds, largely through the medium of gold mining shares. The Group acts as adviser to a specialist overseas gold fund valued at approaching US\$30 million.

It is seldom possible to judge the best time for investing in gold shares, due to their volatility, but we firmly believe that they should form a proportion of the portfolio of every serious investor.

Unit trusts are a long-term investment and not suitable for money that you may need at short notice. The price of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

**Initial Offer** During the initial offer period we are increasing the number of units allocated by 1% for investments of £2,500 and above. Existing M&G Unitholders will receive this extra allocation on any investment (minimum £500).

No acknowledgements will be issued, but Certificates will be posted on or before 30th June 1983. Once the initial offer has closed units can be bought or sold on any business day at the price then ruling by writing to or telephoning The M&G Group (Unit Dealing Department), Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ. Telephone: 01-626 4588.

### FURTHER INFORMATION

Income units and Accumulation units are both available. Distributions for Income units will be made net of basic-rate tax on 28th February and 31st August, starting with an interim distribution on 28th February 1984. Distributions are reinvested for Accumulation units to increase the value of the units. Holders of Accumulation units will receive an annual tax voucher starting in August 1984. Prices and yields will appear daily in the FT. Documents Unitholders receive: Unitholders will receive a registered certificate for their units, issued by the Trustee. Holders of both Income and Accumulation units will be sent a Managers' report every six months, including the latest investment portfolio. Management charges: A preliminary charge of 5% of the value of each unit issued is included in the price. The Trust Deed permits an

annual charge of 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the Fund to be deducted from gross income, but for the present the Managers propose to restrict this charge to 1% (plus VAT). Remuneration is payable to accredited agents; rates are available on request. Agents should ensure that during the initial offer period cheques are made payable for the full cost of the units since M&G will account for any commission owed in due course. Trustee: The Trustee is Lloyds Bank Plc. A copy of the Trust Deed may be inspected at the head office of the Trustee or at M&G's London office. Auditors to the Fund: Deloitte Haskins and Sells. Taxation: The Fund is exempt from Capital Gains Tax. Distributions on Income units and rebates on Accumulation units are paid or retained net of tax at the basic rate. The Fund is a wider range security under the Trustee Investments Act 1961, and is authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade. Application has been made to the Council of the Stock Exchange for the units to be admitted to the Official List.

M&G SECURITIES LIMITED,  
91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

## INITIAL OFFER

During the initial offer, which will close on 20th May 1983, existing M&G Unitholders will receive an extra 1% allocation of units. This extra investment is also available to non M&G investors of £2,500 or more.

The Managers reserve the right to close the offer at any time and you are recommended to apply as soon as possible.

To: M&G Securities Limited, Group Accounts,  
91-99 New London Road, Chelmsford CM2 0PY.

Please invest £ in ACCUMULATION/INCOME units (delete as applicable or Accumulation units will be issued) of The M&G Gold & General Fund at 50p each (minimum investment £500). My cheque, made payable to M&G Securities Limited, is enclosed. Applications MUST INCLUDE CHEQUES.

Are you an existing M&G Unitholder? YES/NO

02 (MR/MRS/MISS)	FULL NAMES
SURNAME	
04 ADDRESS	
POST CODE	90 GL 481813

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Reg. in England No. 90776  
Reg. Office: Three Quays, Tower Hill, London EC3R 6BQ  
This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

Member of the Unit Trust Association

M&G

## GOLD OFFER M&G CAPITAL BUILDER

Start a plan linked to M&G Gold Bond before 20th May and get 5% extra invested from your first year's payments

Investment in Gold can be volatile and regular saving through a Capital Builder Plan can solve the problem of timing your investment. The M&G Capital Builder Plan is designed for investors who wish to build up capital out of regular savings. Because it includes life assurance cover M&G reclaim tax on your behalf and add it to your payments (provided that your total life assurance premiums do not exceed the greater of £1,500 p.a. or one sixth of your total income).

Your money is invested in the M&G Bond Fund of your choice from the list in the application form below. You can switch from one Fund to another at any time, subject to a small fee (currently £10). Anyone aged 18 to 55 can start a plan. The minimum net payment is £12 a month and there is no maximum. Your plan matures after 20 years, but you can cash it in whenever you like after one year's premiums have been paid.

The future value of your plan will depend on your starting age and the performance of the Fund you choose. For example, if a man of 35 started a £20 net a month plan and the unit price grew at an average annual rate of 10%, he could expect to receive £14,440 after 20 years for a total net outlay of

Age at start	The percentage invested depends on your age and how much you pay each month			
	£12-£14	£15-£19	£20-£39	£40 upwards
Up to 35	110.5%	114.1%	117.6%	121.1%
36 to 40	109.4%	112.9%	116.4%	120.0%
41	107.0%	110.5%	114.1%	117.6%
45	102.3%	105.8%	109.4%	112.9%
55	95.2%	98.8%	102.3%	105.8%

NOTES: The percentages apply to both men and women, and assume acceptance on normal terms and tax relief at 15%. If the rate changes, the net amount you pay will change accordingly. Percentages for intermediate ages fall between the figures shown and are available on request.

£4,800. The unit price reflects the value of the assets held in the Fund and will fluctuate accordingly. The plan provides immediate life cover of 15 times your gross annual premium (i.e. the amount you pay plus tax relief). Your first two years' premiums buy Capital units; subsequent premiums buy Accumulation units. The offered price of both units include a 5% initial charge. Accumulation units carry an annual charge of currently 3.4% and Capital units an additional annual charge of 4.1%. Although you can cash in your plan at any time after you have paid one year's premiums you are recommended not to do so for at least four years, to avoid a forfeit of tax relief. Accumulation units are always encashed for their bid value; there is a deduction from Capital units on early encashment which reduces to nil after 10 years, e.g. you would receive 68% of their value after two years, increasing by 4% for each subsequent year. Accumulation unit prices are reported daily in the Financial Times and Capital unit prices are available from M&G on request. You have no personal liability to tax on capital gains but higher-rate taxpayers are advised to continue payments for at least 10 years, for tax reasons. Tax payable by the Company on capital gains is reflected in the price of units. Actual rights as between policyholders and the Company will be governed solely by the terms of the policies and a specimen policy form is available on request.

M&G LIFE, 91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

To get 5% extra invested in the first year of your plan, circle Gold in the list below and return this form by 20th May 1983

I WISH TO PAY £ net of tax relief each month

(minimum £12) on an assurance policy with benefits linked to the Fund of my choice (ringed opposite). I enclose my cheque for the first net monthly payment, payable to M&G Life Assurance Company Limited. I understand that this payment is only provisional and that the Company will not assume risk until formal acceptance has been issued.

FULL NAME(S)	
SURNAME (Mr/Mrs/Ms)	
ADDRESS	
POST CODE	
OCCUPATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS	
Doctor's name and address	

DATE OF BIRTH \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

Registered in England No. 684195. Reg. Office as above. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

To: M&G LIFE, 91-99 NEW LONDON ROAD, CHELMSFORD CM2 0PY.

Please circle Fund selected, otherwise your policy will be linked to Managed Bond.

GOLD	AMERICAN
AMERICAN RECOVERY	AUSTRALASIAN
COMMODITY	CONVERTIBLE DEPOSIT
EQUITY	EXTRA YIELD
FAR EASTERN	GILT
INDEX-LINKED GILT	INTERNATIONAL
JAPAN	MANAGED
PROPERTY	RECOVERY

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

Member of the Unit Trust Association

M&G

THE M&G GROUP

## FAMILY MONEY

### Improved terms

CROWN LIFE has improved the terms of its pension mortgage plans to include life assurance benefit up to £50,000 with no medical or occupational inquiries.

The terms apply to those up to 50 years of age to cover a new mortgage on the client's main residence but are also available up to June 5 for those switching to a pension mortgage.

Permanent disability benefit up to 10 times the pension premium (£7,500 maximum annual benefit) is also included.

### Investment idea

IF YOU HAVE at least £2,000 to invest you may be interested in Capital Life's Guaranteed Growth Bond. There is a choice of investment periods up to 10 years with the amounts payable at the end of the period guaranteed at the outset.

The rate currently being offered is 9 per cent per annum and, as there is no liability to basic rate tax on the policy proceeds, this is equivalent to 12.85 per cent gross for basic rate taxpayers. If you invested £5,000 it would grow as follows:

1 year	£5,450
3 years	£6,475
5 years	£7,893
10 years	£11,837

### Four-year bond

Despite uncertainty about interest rates, Crown Life is still offering a four-year Guaranteed Income Bond paying 8.25 per cent net p.a. (equivalent to 11.78 per cent gross for a basic rate taxpayer). The minimum investment is £1,000. Lloyd's Life is offering a similar bond - which pays the same interest rate but you can leave the income to accumulate within the bond over the four-year period. The minimum investment in the Lloyd's Life Bond is £1,500 - the maximum is £25,000.

### Mortgage offer

Chase de Vaux, the mortgage broker, is offering building society loans of between £50,000 and £100,000 without documented proof of income at a negotiable interest rate between 12 and 14 per cent. It offers remortgages on residential property for up to 75 per cent of its value and can lend 60 to 95 per cent of the purchase price of freehold, commercial property.

### Goldbugs chance

Goldbugs have yet another opportunity to invest in their favourite metal with the launch today of M & G's Gold and General unit trust. Gold funds topped the performance tables for 1982 and there has been criticism in the

past that fund managers try to jump on bandwagons by launching or advertising trusts when the market is at a high. M & G says it would obviously have preferred to launch the fund six months ago and it is not trying to capitalize on gold's recent performance.

The fund will invest in a range of gold shares with around 75 per cent in South Africa and 25 per cent in Australia and North America. Estimated initial gross yield is 3.5 per cent and minimum investment is £500. The fund will be managed by M & G's Mr Paddy Liner.

### Rotac backed

The Government is keen to see the insurance industry hammer out a new agreement on commissions. Mr Robert McCrindle, MP, said at the British Insurance Brokers' annual conference.

"I support Rotac, (Registry of Life Assurance Commissioners) and I wish it well. I fervently hope that the Linked Life Offices will not reject this initiative and that the support for the proposals will mount under momentum," Mr McCrindle said.

If Rotac fails, then Government will act, he said in such a way as would at least be satisfactory for intermediaries and at worst would revolutionize the activities of insurance brokers.

## Mortgages

# Homebuyers angry as Miras clawback mauls pay-packets

Homebuyers were shocked when they opened their pay packets this week to discover themselves worse off than expected. The telephone hasn't stopped ringing with readers complaining that the reduction in their mortgage repayments with the introduction of Miras (Mortgage Interest Relief At Source) is considerably less than the cut in their take-home pay, and they are out of pocket.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour MP, lost no time in accusing the Government of "diddling" homebuyers but it is the building societies who should be attacked.

The discrepancy between the cut in take-home pay and the reduction in mortgage repayments comes about because of three factors. First, mortgage interest relief granted last year was based on a 13.5 per cent mortgage rate when by the end of the year the rate was down to 10 per cent. The reduction in mortgage interest relief this year not only takes account of a lower mortgage rate, but also the extra tax relief granted last year which must be "clawed back". This would have happened regardless of the introduction of Miras and is definitely not a "diddle". If anything, homebuyers were lucky to have been getting tax relief just year above that to which they were entitled.

But the reason the discrepancy between take-home pay and the new net mortgage repayment is so large is because of the way the societies have chosen to implement Miras.

By offering borrowers only the "constant net repayment" option which evens out tax relief throughout the term of the loan, borrowers receive less tax relief in the early years of the loan than under the old system.

Of the main societies, only the Halifax has operated in the best interests of its customers, giving borrowers the option to remain on the old system with high tax relief in the early years, declining as the loan is repaid.

Worst off are those bank borrowers who have lost mortgage interest tax relief in their tax codings; are suffering the "clawback" because of the over allowance last year, and are not being offered a lower mortgage repayment by the bank. Of the

Homebuyers tax codings for 1983-84 have been dramatically reduced with the introduction of MIRAS.

big four banks, NatWest Bank's customers are unaffected.

But the Inland Revenue estimates that around 50,000 borrowers with Midland, Barclays, Lloyds and other banks have lost their tax relief in the coding, but have not been given a lower mortgage repayment.

The Revenue admits that it is not the fault of the banks which were asked to supply names of customers with "qualifying" loans (those eligible for mortgage interest relief). The banks duly supplied this information but the Revenue was not fast enough in processing the data to enable the banks to calculate the new lower repayments.

Those borrowers who find they are not getting their tax relief by either system should immediately get in touch with their tax office which will put matters right as quickly as possible by arranging for relief to be given in their PAYE codings or tax assessments. Loans which have not been brought into the new scheme will be brought in next year.

This alone would account for

a reduction in take-home pay of £110 a year to a basic-rate taxpayer, even if Miras had not been introduced.

The second factor is that the extra tax relief granted last year must be clawed back during 1983/84. The homebuyer loses tax relief from his coding by an adjustment - in the case of a borrower with a £20,000 loan an adjustment of just less than £400 - to take account of the over allowance of tax relief in 1982/83.

Interest actually paid would have been £2,333 compared with the £2,700 allowed for in 1982/83's coding. This clawback will account for a further reduction in take-home pay of £110 a year for a basic rate taxpayer, in total his coding allowance will be reduced to the tune of £3,100, worth £930 a year to a basic rate taxpayer or £77.50 a month.

But repayments to the building society have not been cut by £77.50. In March the borrower with a £20,000 loan would have been paying £183.80 a month to the building society. From this month, his mortgage repayments will have been reduced to £143.20 - a cut of only £40.60.

This is where the building societies become the villains. Had Miras never been thought of, our borrower with a £20,000 loan would have continued to make gross repayments of £183.80 a month on which tax relief worth just under £50 a month would have been allowed, making a net mortgage repayment of £133.80. So why are borrowers having to hand over £143.20 under Miras?

The answer is because of the way most building societies have chosen to implement Miras. Of the main societies, only the Halifax has allowed borrowers to maintain the present system with higher tax relief in the early years of the loan. The other societies are claiming that they cannot cope with recalculating mortgage interest relief anew every year and have gone over to the "constant net repayment" system.

The only answer is to write to your building society and say you want to continue with the old repayment profile - not the constant net repayment scheme.

## Avoiding the unnecessary

Now that this year's higher national insurance contributions have begun to bite, more and more people are finding that there is big money involved. Yet, surprisingly, each year millions of pounds in national insurance payments are made unnecessarily.

On top of this, the 100,000 or so people who find themselves in this position every year tend to do very little about the matter. Most are quite content to sit back and let the Department of Health and Social Security

pay back the money later. Because of the national insurance arrangements which came into operation in 1975, national insurance has to be paid in every job a person has, be it self-employed or as an employee.

As a rough guide, anyone who pays substantially more than £1,100 in national insurance in 1983/84 could be in line for a refund.

Broken down into simple weekly terms it works like this. In 1983/84, the maximum weekly earnings on which contributions are due,

are £235. Take the case of a man who during the year expects to earn £250 a week in his main job and £50 a week from part-time work. As he will meet the maximum requirement in his main job, he can avoid having to pay any contributions in his second job by applying to defer them.

Alternatively, take the case of someone who has three jobs and earning, say, £150, £95, and £40 a week respectively. Because wages in jobs one and two take him over the limit, he can ask for

contributions on job three to be deferred. And because he will still pay more than the maximum in jobs one and two, he can look forward to a refund at the end of the year as well.

The DHSS produces two leaflets which give full details. *More Than One Job* (no NP28) is for those who work as employees, and *Class 4 Contributions* (no NP18) is for those who have a mixture of employed and self-employed jobs.

Ian McDonald

## FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks

Current account - no interest paid.  
Deposit - 6 per cent. Withdrawal, General Permitted £200,000.  
National Savings Certificates 25th issue.  
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.5 per cent, maximum investment £5,000 per person.  
National Savings Bonds.  
Min investment £25,000 reducing to £2,000 from 3 May - max. £200,000. Interest - 11 per cent variable at six weeks notice - paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice - check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates.  
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement Issue certificates purchased in May 1978, £174.96 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds.  
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity.

2 & 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent min investment £1,000.4 years General Permitted 9.1-10.5 per cent min investment £1,000. 5 years Canterbury Life 9 per cent min investment £1,000.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10% net cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Lambeth City 10% per cent. 4-5 years Knowlsey 10% per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-630 7401, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies  
Ordinary share accounts - 8.25 per cent. Term shares - 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes - 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those

most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Finance for industry  
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 10% per cent; 5 years, 10% per cent; 6 years, 11% per cent; 7-10 years, 11% per cent. Further information from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 0JL 028 7822.

Finance house deposits (LBT)  
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deduction of tax. Fifty-fifty scheme: 6 month 3% per cent; 1 year, 10 per cent; 2 years, 10% per cent.

Foreign currency deposits  
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Int. Reserves 0481 26741. seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

US dollar 8.14 per cent  
10 Mark 8.25 per cent  
French Franc 8.75 per cent  
Swiss Franc 4.25 per cent

March RPI: 327.3 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month).



FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

## Pensions

# How to take problems out of the biggest investment in your life

In a couple of months, the 12 million members of Britain's occupational pension schemes will be able to seek advice, locally and free, on what for many of us is the single biggest, and most misunderstood investment in our lives. Survey after survey demonstrates the most appalling apathy and ignorance of employees, many of whom are paying up to 7 per cent of their salaries into occupational pension schemes - often against their will and in the conviction that it is all an enormous fiddle.

Treading very cautiously comes senior civil servant, Miss Margaret Grainger, with Occupational Pensions - Advisory Services (OPAS).

OPAS is trying for charitable status, and will probably be partially funded by the pensions industry. It is linking up with the Citizens Advice Bureau to provide a pensions information service at CAB's 850 branches, backed up by a panel of local, and central pensions experts.

Miss Grainger describes it as a "supplementary" service, designed to give fairly unsophisticated advice and explain to pension fund members what their rights are. She wants to set up a tracing agency. One big problem, apparently is tracking

down pension schemes of former employers to claim a frozen pension.

Widows, according to Miss Grainger, often need advice about their husband's scheme. The trouble with all these well-meaning plans is that pensions, by their nature pose complicated problems. Opas would for example give advice to an employee pondering whether to accept a frozen pension, take a transfer and explain the meaning of the options. "Often the

## Widows often need advice about the rules of their husband's scheme

employee doesn't know whether his employer will let him transfer, we would have to find out what the scheme rules are.

What Opas will not do is take up the cudgels on a member's behalf, arguing for a higher transfer value, for instance.

The new organization, which is still not quite sure where all the £50,000 needed for its first year of operation is coming from, does not intend to be a ginger group. In any case, according to Miss Grainger, it fully expects to find that most of the referrals will prove to

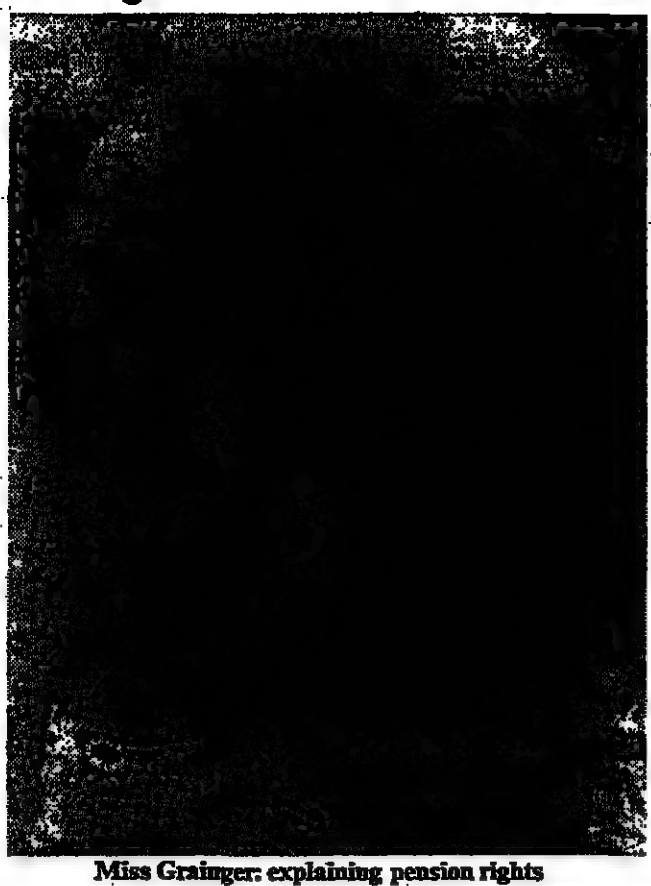
have been fairly treated by the pension fund within the terms of its own trust deeds. "We will offer a personalised service where people have not been able to get satisfactory answers from their trade union representative or the company concerned", she says.

What about pension schemes with rotten rules? "Even if you don't have teeth in that sense, you can still have great influence," says Miss Grainger diplomatically.

But Opas is not, at the moment, intended to be an arbitration service, such as that provided so successfully by the Insurance Ombudsman, which is a shame. None the less, it should fill a much needed gap, if the queries about pensions being received by all kinds of agencies, including the CAB are anything to go by.

CAB workers, 90 per cent of whom are voluntary will be trained to deal with pension queries: hence the two month gap before the service starts. Behind them there will be local experts to handle more complex inquiries. Eventually inquiries can be made to a central panel of advisers. The main problem Opas faces is being overwhelmed by inquiries.

Margaret Drummond



Miss Grainger: explaining pension rights

## Property Bond

# Vanbrugh pays price for dependence on brokers

Investors in Vanbrugh Life's property bond were shaken a couple of weeks ago when the company cut its unit price by 13 per cent to try to stem a run on the fund. This almost unprecedented move in the industry, dismayed not just Vanbrugh's own investors but many others with holdings in the 50 or 60 property bonds on the market.

Property may have been an uninspiring investment over the last couple of years, but Vanbrugh's move in changing the valuation basis of the fund was not prompted by any collapse in market prices, but the volatile nature of its own business - a total dependence on brokers and lump-sum investment for which both the company and its investors are now paying the price.

Vanbrugh is selling £10m of properties from its £55m property bond portfolio - a sharp reminder of the fact that this kind of investment is vastly more illiquid than, say, equities. Ironically, it believes that the economic pain predicted this week, will soon start to show in property values. So, according to the group, investors have been selling when they should be sitting tight. "Investors saw better opportunities elsewhere", Mr Graham Fortescue marketing director says.

In recent months, more than

£7m has been switched from the property fund, hardly surprising in view of the way equity markets have been performing. The trickle of switches and redemptions looked like becoming a flood and the group used up virtually its whole liquidity before cutting the price of the units to deter further withdrawals.

When a fund is moved to a "bid" basis, as was Vanbrugh's, the notional costs of selling the properties in the fund and any capital gains tax liability is deducted from the unit price. This reflects the fact that more money is going out than coming in - theoretically, the investments might be sold to meet the withdrawals. In practice, managers do not want to be forced into the position of selling investment properties, so withdrawals are met out of the cash liquidity margin which is between 10 and 20 per cent of the portfolio in most funds.

Many property bonds have been in a net redemption situation for much of the past year and have gradually eased the unit price down somewhere between the offer and bid basis - both Save & Prosper and Abbey Life are using this "intermediate" basis at the moment.

So why was it necessary for

Vanbrugh to make such a sudden move and risk damaging investors' confidence?

Vanbrugh, a subsidiary of the Prudential, is a marketing-orientated company totally dependent on insurance brokers for its business. It is also, in its property bond 95 per cent geared to single premium investment - one off lump sum purchases, unlike most other life companies which have a much higher, probably well over half, of their property bond sales coming from regular premium policies - such as pension and maximum investment plans. The net result of this is that Vanbrugh's property bond was particularly vulnerable.

When several brokers decided to switch clients funds out of the property bond there was a crisis. Arguably, Vanbrugh was less than prudent in holding its fund on an offer basis - which favours those getting out at the expense of those staying in - when other, far less exposed groups had compromised with the "intermediate" basis of valuation.

Most other life companies have a better mix of business, and a sales force as well as brokers, but they are wary of the problem in the light of Vanbrugh's experience.

## Trusts

# Suspended firm blames owner's 'problems'

Investors in Isle of Man based Richmond Life's Genstone Trust are concerned about their money. Dealings in Genstone Trust were suspended on March 31 and since then it has been impossible to buy or sell units, so the fund's 562 investors are just sitting tight - and hoping.

The problem has been caused by the difficulties of Gems International the sapphire brokers, whose London and Guernsey offices have been closed down. Calls are being referred to the company's accountants who maintain that Gems International is still in existence. But they say little else.

Mr John Ormond, Richmond's chairman, says Gems International's troubles down to big problems affecting Gem's ultimate owner, Nils Nylén, a Swedish businessman. Mr Ormond says he first became aware of Gems International's problems last August. He thought they were short term and capable of being resolved.

As late as December 10 Richmond was telling insurance brokers, "an investment in the Genstone Bond should be beneficial".

Mr Ormond said this week that he was trying to work out a deal with another gemstone broker, but refuses to commit himself on when the fund will be requoted or what valuation will be placed on the stones.

In the meantime, his advice to investors who have put money into Richmond's fund is, "Forget it for the time being. Given time, we think it will come right again". Richmond's Genstone Fund was formerly known as the Sapphire Fund and was marketed as "a unique opportunity for the discerning investor".

The fund's name was changed last November to reflect the broader aim of investment in other Gemstones such as Thai rubies.

Peter Garland

## Capital and income bonds

# Law spells end to high-tax avoidance

The Government has clamped down on the controversial "capital and income bonds", a highly artificial device whereby higher rates of income tax can be avoided.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, said in an answer to a question in the House of Commons: "In recent months it has become clear that there had been serious, and growing, exploitation of this device. In order to safeguard the Exchequer from a potentially substantial loss of tax, the Government intends to propose legislation, in the form of a new clause at Committee Stage of the current Finance Bill.

Capital and income bonds are an arrangement by which profits arising on investments in unit-linked single premium policies which are "non-qualifying" are shifted artificially to a qualifying policy so that the proceeds of the qualifying policy are taken tax-free on maturity.

"The effect of the proposed

measures will be to deny qualifying status to any policy, which is connected with another policy, or policies, if any of the policies provide "unrealistic benefits", said Mr Ridley.

The biggest promoters of capital and income bonds have been Scandia Life, Albany Life, Merchant Investors and, to a lesser extent, Providence Capital and Transinternational Life. An estimated £250m has been put into the bonds since Scandia launched its contract in 1979.

The Government's move came as no surprise to the industry, although Mr Edward Fairman, of Merchant Investors, said he was disappointed that a contract, considered by the company to be a legitimate use of existing legislation, should be discontinued in this way.

None of the member offices of the Life Offices Association issued Capital and Income bonds. The new legislation will not affect conventional income bonds or growth bonds.

# Accountants move in at £10m advisers

Staff were refusing to allow in, or to speak to callers at the Mayfair offices of investment advisers, Exchange Securities and Commodities, yesterday. A team of accountants led by Mr Stephen James, of Thomson McLintock, have moved into the company's premises in London and the head office in Warwick, after a petition by the Department of Trade for the compulsory winding up of six companies in the Exchange group.

Exchange Securities and Commodities advertised its investment services heavily in recent weeks but Keith Hunt, the owner and chief executive has been unavailable for the past 14 days.

Exchange managed more than £10m of private clients' money and has around 2,000

customers. The London office in Hertford Street, Mayfair, was opened when Exchange expanded from its original commodity investment service into general investment advice last October. Investors were reassured that several Exchange companies were licensed dealers in securities and subject to control by the Department of Trade.

It is not yet known whether Exchange kept customers' funds in a separate client account. If not, investors' money could eventually be used to meet the companies' liabilities if the winding up petition, due to be heard in the High Court on June 13, is successful. Ironically, the Department of Trade published the new rules for licensed dealers this week, which stipulate that, from June 1, all clients' funds must be kept separate from the firm's money.

# How Abbey National

# CHEQUE-SAVE

It's very simple. Because Abbey National's new Cheque-Save Account is a cheque account that pays real interest.

You make money on the money you've put aside - for major bills say - but haven't yet had to pay. In fact you earn interest on it right up to the moment your payment cheque is cleared.

That interest, in effect, makes a useful contribution towards your bills - with no extra cost or effort on your part. And the saving could be considerable - think of the amount a family holiday costs these days.

If that cash were earning interest for a few months before you need to pay it, it would add up to substantial extra holiday money!

## CHEQUE BOOK CONVENIENCE

As well as cost-cutting interest, Cheque-Save gives you all the no-trudge, no-queue, no-risk convenience of the cheque method of payment.

Using Cheque-Save to pay your major bills, you need never pay charges if you maintain a minimum £300 balance and don't stop a cheque.

# can cut the cost of paying out.

The higher your balance, the better the interest you'll enjoy, as the table shows.

RATES OF INTEREST ON BALANCE OF	NET PA	GROSS *
£1 - £499	4.00%	= 5.71%
£500 - £999	4.50%	= 6.43%
£1,000 - £2,499	5.00%	= 7.14%
£2,500 - £4,999	5.75%	= 8.21%
£5,000 - £30,000	6.50%	= 9.29%

These rates are variable.  
\*Equivalent gross rate where income tax is paid at the basic rate of 30%.

And when your balance crosses into a higher interest band, our sophisticated computer will ensure your whole balance moves automatically on to that higher rate. No forms. No fuss. No delays.

## GET THE CHEQUE-SAVE EDGE

Using Cheque-Save can give your money a vital extra edge of good economic management.

You can cut the cost of what you pay out - and earn more on what you keep in.

These days, that makes a lot of sense.

Fill in the coupon now - or come into your local Abbey National branch.

(And that £300 isn't lying idle - it's getting interest all the time!)

THE MORE YOU KEEP IN, THE MORE YOU MAKE

Of course, Cheque-Save is really a great saving method.

# ABBNEY NATIONAL MONEY SERVICE

ABBNEY NATIONAL BUILDING SOCIETY 27 BAKER STREET, LONDON W1M 2AA

To Dept. CS2, Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, United Kingdom House, 180 Oxford Street, London W1E 3Y2.

Please send me full details of the Cheque-Save Account ☐

Please arrange for me to discuss the Cheque-Save Account at my local branch in

Full Name

Address

Postcode

Daytime Tel No.

Get the Abbey Habit



WALL STREET

Puzzle of Harvester boom

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - The surge in International Harvester common stock has puzzled analysts. Harvester has won favour among investors who had a yearning for risk and a conviction that the stock will benefit greatly from an economic recovery.

The performance of Chrysler Corporation common stock, which rose to a high this month of about 26 from a low of about 3 in late 1981, has encouraged bargain-hunters to seek out other troubled corporate monsters and place bets that they, too, will recover.

That speculative fervour has boosted Harvester common stock to a recent high of 12 1/2, up 9 from last December's low and up almost 6 in the past 30 days.

Apr 28	Apr 27	Apr 26	Apr 25	Apr 24	Apr 23
AMC Inc	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Alcoa Inc	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Allegheny Corp	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Alcoa	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Alcoa	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Alcoa	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Alcoa	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Alcoa	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Alcoa	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Alcoa	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2

Harvester common stock closed at 11 1/2, up 1/2.

But analysts say enthusiasm over the glimmers of hope in Harvester's outlook masks uncertainty in valuing its common shares: the potentially huge dilution of per-share earnings if the company has to issue additional common to restructure its huge debt.

The free-market bailout of Harvester may succeed, but the performance of the stock isn't likely to match the performance of Chrysler, if the potential dilution occurs, says Mr Eli Lustgarten, analyst with Paine Webber Mitchell Hinchman.

When Harvester officials sit down with the company's bankers this summer to renegotiate lending agreements covering \$3.6bn, analysts say an accord to convert some debt to equity could result.

Harvester has reduced in size since 1979, before large problems set in. This is one reason why it needs to reduce its debt again. Its 1979 sales are less than half 1979's record \$800,400m.

It faces losses which are estimated to total \$325m to \$450m in the year ending October 31, compared with a deficit of \$100,640m in 1982.

First Boston's Mr McGinty points to the bail out of Massey-Ferguson, a British-owned Canadian farm equipment maker, as an example of what could happen. Massey's common shares outstanding has risen to 88 million from 18 million in June 1981, because of last March's refinancing, and other measures. That number could rise to about 220 million, assuming exercise of all warrants and conversion of preferred outstanding, McGinty predicts.

Washington (AP-Dow Jones) American Telephone & Telegraph Company said it has proposed to offer a more versatile and widely available high-capacity satellite transmission service to business customers.

Tuesday, 10th May 1983. TENDERS LODGED WITHOUT A PRICE BEING STATED WILL BE REJECTED.

20. A separate cheque must accompany each tender. Cheques should be made payable to "Bank of England and Company" and be drawn on a bank in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.

21. Tenders must be for a minimum of £100 nominal of Stock and for multiples of Stock as follows:

Amount of Stock tendered for	Multiple
£100-£1,000	£100
£1,000-£10,000	£1,000
£10,000-£50,000	£5,000
£50,000 or greater	£25,000

22. Mr Moseley's Treasury reserves the right to reject any tender or part of any tender and may therefore allow to tenders less than the full amount of the Stock. Tenders will be ranked in descending order of price and amounts will be made to tenders whose tenders are at or above the lowest price at which Mr Moseley's Treasury decides that any tender should be accepted. The amount of the tender accepted will be the amount of the tender which is at or above the lowest price at which Mr Moseley's Treasury decides that any tender should be accepted.

Quiet gilts provoke cautious hopes

Gilts closed the week enervated, and the best that can be hoped for next week is that prices will stay at the same levels.

The impact on an already dull market of the new tap - however well it is received as a pre-election hedge - must be to absorb funds that might have been invested in the market. Even though the tap is partly paid, £400m must be produced next week.

Gilt prices barely changed yesterday, although the market welcomed the excellent trade figures as helping sentiment. On the week, short dates rose about five-eighths of a point, medium dates a half a point and long three-eighths. Index-linked stocks were most heavily affected by the new index-linked tap, and were down a point and a half on the week.

Sterling is remaining a boost to sentiment in gilts. Confidence continues that interest rates will move down soon, but there is no talk of this being imminent.

The level of increases in the money supply figures have led to forecasts that the authorities will want to step up their funding to take money out of the system, and so reduce inflationary expectations.

The developments in the US economy are also being helpful to gilts. The authorities there have been acting to hold down rates in domestic markets.

A view of gilts beyond the new tap is for continued steady progress at best. There are a large number of calls. The authorities have been making slow progress with the medium tap, and a third is still overhanging the market.

Until there is a clearer political picture, or prospects of a cut in interest rates, gilts offer little prospects of excitement.

Wall St  
Wall Street's rally continued this week, although the heavy volume of trading caused nervousness that a correction was due. The government's

announcement that next week's quarterly auction of Treasury notes and bonds will raise \$15,000m was well received, and prices have held firm.

Reinforcing confidence in Wall Street is the growing number of forecasts of further declines in interest rates. There had been fears that the weight of new government funding would from the end of quarter market rates higher. This has been the recent pattern.

But after the announcement on Wednesday of the Treasury auction package the price of bonds continued to rise. So, provided that there is not a major deterioration in the US money supply, the economists believe, there could be a cut in the discount rate from the current level of 8.5 per cent.

The market was also encouraged by the news of 1982's trading from Wimpsey and Blue Circle yesterday. At Blue Circle, profits in the United Kingdom showed a rise of 25 per cent, but there was a fall of £14m in pretax profits to £90m because of sharp falls in South American currencies. Wimpsey results were up by £3m to £45.7m last year.

Tarmac produced another glowing set of figures with a 32 per cent rise to £68.7m pretax. More growth is expected.

Earlier, in the week, Simon Engineering announced a small rise in 1982 pretax profits to £20.66m, maintaining its 10-year growth record.

Ford UK suffered from the squeeze on margins last year, and pretax profits fell from £220m to £194m last year.

SHARE HIGHLIGHTS

Company	Price y/day	Change on week	1982-83	"Low"	Comment
Bass	320p	up 13p	326p	195p	Brokers bullish
Beaumont	198p	up 120p	198p	17p	Speculation
Blue Circle	471p	down 4p	550p	383p	Recent figures
I.C.I.	472p	up 10p	476p	272p	Recent figures
Scottish & Newcastle	89p	up 7p	89p	50p	Bid speculation

announced that next week's quarterly auction of Treasury notes and bonds will raise \$15,000m was well received, and prices have held firm.

Reinforcing confidence in Wall Street is the growing number of forecasts of further declines in interest rates. There had been fears that the weight of new government funding would from the end of quarter market rates higher. This has been the recent pattern.

But after the announcement on Wednesday of the Treasury auction package the price of bonds continued to rise. So, provided that there is not a major deterioration in the US money supply, the economists believe, there could be a cut in the discount rate from the current level of 8.5 per cent.

The market was also encouraged by the news of 1982's trading from Wimpsey and Blue Circle yesterday. At Blue Circle, profits in the United Kingdom showed a rise of 25 per cent, but there was a fall of £14m in pretax profits to £90m because of sharp falls in South American currencies. Wimpsey results were up by £3m to £45.7m last year.

Tarmac produced another glowing set of figures with a 32 per cent rise to £68.7m pretax. More growth is expected.

Earlier, in the week, Simon Engineering announced a small rise in 1982 pretax profits to £20.66m, maintaining its 10-year growth record.

Ford UK suffered from the squeeze on margins last year, and pretax profits fell from £220m to £194m last year.

The market was also encouraged by the news of 1982's trading from Wimpsey and Blue Circle yesterday. At Blue Circle, profits in the United Kingdom showed a rise of 25 per cent, but there was a fall of £14m in pretax profits to £90m because of sharp falls in South American currencies. Wimpsey results were up by £3m to £45.7m last year.

Tarmac produced another glowing set of figures with a 32 per cent rise to £68.7m pretax. More growth is expected.

Earlier, in the week, Simon Engineering announced a small rise in 1982 pretax profits to £20.66m, maintaining its 10-year growth record.

Ford UK suffered from the squeeze on margins last year, and pretax profits fell from £220m to £194m last year.

US oil group may quit Italy  
Standard Oil of Indiana, owner of Amoco, is reported to be negotiating the sale to Saudi interests of its Italian activities, which include a refinery at Cremona with an annual capacity of 5 million tonnes and 1,100 service stations. Mr Roger Tarmac, an Arab financier acting for two Saudi groups, First Arabian Corporation and Arabian Sea Oil, is said to be conducting the talks.

This is the latest evidence of dissatisfaction leading international oil groups with the Italian market which is heavily dominated by the state-owned ENI.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

US oil group may quit Italy  
Standard Oil of Indiana, owner of Amoco, is reported to be negotiating the sale to Saudi interests of its Italian activities, which include a refinery at Cremona with an annual capacity of 5 million tonnes and 1,100 service stations. Mr Roger Tarmac, an Arab financier acting for two Saudi groups, First Arabian Corporation and Arabian Sea Oil, is said to be conducting the talks.

This is the latest evidence of dissatisfaction leading international oil groups with the Italian market which is heavily dominated by the state-owned ENI.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

US oil group may quit Italy  
Standard Oil of Indiana, owner of Amoco, is reported to be negotiating the sale to Saudi interests of its Italian activities, which include a refinery at Cremona with an annual capacity of 5 million tonnes and 1,100 service stations. Mr Roger Tarmac, an Arab financier acting for two Saudi groups, First Arabian Corporation and Arabian Sea Oil, is said to be conducting the talks.

This is the latest evidence of dissatisfaction leading international oil groups with the Italian market which is heavily dominated by the state-owned ENI.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

At the same time it is understood that the Italian activities of Chevron owned by Shell, are up for sale following the parent company's decision to run down operations in Europe and concentrate on the American market.

TENDERS MUST BE LODGED AT THE BANK OF ENGLAND, NEW ISSUES (V), WATLING STREET, LONDON, EC4M 9AA NOT LATER THAN 10.00 A.M. ON THURSDAY, 5TH MAY 1983, AT ANY OF THE BRANCHES OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND OR AT THE CLERKSON BANK OF ENGLAND NOT LATER THAN 3.30 P.M. ON WEDNESDAY, 4TH MAY 1983.

ISSUE BY TENDER OF £1,000,000,000  
2 1/2 per cent INDEX-LINKED TREASURY CONVERTIBLE STOCK, 1999

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:  
Deposit with lender £40.00 per cent  
On Monday, 6th June 1983 £30.00 per cent  
On Monday, 4th July 1983 Balance of purchase money

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY ON 22ND MAY AND 22ND NOVEMBER

1. This Stock is an investment falling within Part II of the First Schedule to the Trustee Investments Act 1961. Application has been made to the Council of the Stock Exchange for the Stock to be admitted to the Official List.

2. The GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND are authorised to receive tenders for the above Stock.

3. The principal of and interest on the Stock will be a charge on the National Loans Fund, with recourse to the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom.

4. The Stock will be registered at the Bank of England or at the Bank of Ireland, Belfast, and will be transferable by deed or by instrument in writing in accordance with the Stock Transfer Act 1963. Tenders will be of the Stock to be issued.

5. The Stock will be convertible into 10p, per cent Conversion Stock, 1999 in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 16 to 17, Holdings of the Stock in respect of which the options to convert have not been exercised will be converted on 22nd November 1999 unless such holdings have previously been redeemed under the provisions of paragraph 14. The value of the principal on redemption will be related, subject to the terms of this prospectus, to the movement, during the life of the Stock, in the United Kingdom General Index of Retail Prices maintained by the Department of Employment, or any index which may replace that index for the purposes of this prospectus, which movement being indicated by the Index figure issued monthly and subsequently published in the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes.

6. For the purposes of this prospectus, the Index figure applicable to any month will be the Index figure issued seven months prior to the relevant month and relating to the month before that prior month. The Index figure applicable to the month of payment of interest will be equal to the Index figure applicable to the month divided by the Index figure applicable to May 1983.

Tuesday, 10th May 1983. TENDERS LODGED WITHOUT A PRICE BEING STATED WILL BE REJECTED.

20. A separate cheque must accompany each tender. Cheques should be made payable to "Bank of England and Company" and be drawn on a bank in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.

21. Tenders must be for a minimum of £100 nominal of Stock and for multiples of Stock as follows:

Amount of Stock tendered for	Multiple
£100-£1,000	£100
£1,000-£10,000	£1,000
£10,000-£50,000	£5,000
£50,000 or greater	£25,000

22. Mr Moseley's Treasury reserves the right to reject any tender or part of any tender and may therefore allow to tenders less than the full amount of the Stock. Tenders will be ranked in descending order of price and amounts will be made to tenders whose tenders are at or above the lowest price at which Mr Moseley's Treasury decides that any tender should be accepted. The amount of the tender accepted will be the amount of the tender which is at or above the lowest price at which Mr Moseley's Treasury decides that any tender should be accepted.

23. Letters of allotment in respect of Stock allotted, being the only form by which the Stock may be transferred by registration, will be despatched by post at the risk of the tenderer, but the despatch of any letter of allotment, and any return of the balance of the amount bid at the discretion of the Bank of England, will be made at the discretion of the Bank of England. In the event of such a return, the tenderer's cheque will be returned to him. The amount of the tender accepted will be the amount of the tender which is at or above the lowest price at which Mr Moseley's Treasury decides that any tender should be accepted.

24. No allotment will be made for a less amount than £100 Stock. In the event of partial allotment, the balance of the amount paid as deposit will, when returned, be repaid by cheque despatched by post at the risk of the tenderer: if no allotment is made the amount paid at deposit will be returned to the tenderer. Payment in full will be made at any time after allotment but no discount will be allowed on such payment. Interest may be charged on a day-to-day basis on any amount which may be accepted at a rate equal to the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate for seven days deposit in sterling ("LIBOR") plus per cent per annum. Such rate will be determined by the Bank of England by reference to market quotations, on the due date for the relevant payment, for LIBOR obtained from such source or sources as the Bank of England may consider appropriate. Default in such payment of any amount in respect of the Stock will render the allotment of such Stock liable to cancellation and any amount previously paid liable to forfeiture.

25. Letters of allotment may be split into denominations of multiples of £100 on written request received by the Bank of England, New Issues, Watling Street, London, EC4M 9AA, or any of the Branches of the Bank of England, on any date not later than 30th June 1983. Such requests must be signed and must be accompanied by the letters of allotment. All letters of allotment must be signed and must be accompanied by the letters of allotment. All letters of allotment must be signed and must be accompanied by the letters of allotment.

26. Letters of allotment must be surrendered for registration, accompanied by a completed registration form, when the balance of the purchase money is paid, unless payment in full has been made before the due date, in which case they must be surrendered for registration not later than 4th July 1983.

27. Tender forms and copies of this prospectus may be obtained at the Bank of England, New Issues, Watling Street, London, EC4M 9AA, or at any of the Branches of the Bank of England, or at the Glasgow Agency of the Bank of England, 100 Victoria Street, Glasgow, G1 2SE; at the Bank of Ireland, Moyle Buildings, 1st Floor, 20 Colander Street, Belfast, BT1 5BN; at Mullens & Co., 16 Moyle Street, London, EC2R 6AN; or at any office of The Stock Exchange in the United Kingdom.

BANK OF ENGLAND  
LONDON  
28th April 1983

THIS FORM MAY BE USED  
TENDER FORM

This form must be lodged at the Bank of England, New Issues (V), Watling Street, London, EC4M 9AA, or at any of the Branches of the Bank of England, or at the Glasgow Agency of the Bank of England, 100 Victoria Street, Glasgow, G1 2SE; at the Bank of Ireland, Moyle Buildings, 1st Floor, 20 Colander Street, Belfast, BT1 5BN; at Mullens & Co., 16 Moyle Street, London, EC2R 6AN; or at any office of The Stock Exchange in the United Kingdom.

ISSUE BY TENDER OF £1,000,000,000  
2 1/2 per cent Index-Linked Treasury Convertible Stock, 1999

TO THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND  
1/100 tender in accordance with the terms of the prospectus dated 28th April 1983 as follows:

Amount of Stock	Multiple
£100-£1,000	£100
£1,000-£10,000	£1,000
£10,000-£50,000	£5,000
£50,000-£250,000	£25,000
£250,000 or greater	£25,000

Amount of deposit enclosed, being £25.00 for every £100 nominal of Stock tendered for (to be retained in full by the Bank of England)

The price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p (tenders lodged without a price being stated will be rejected):

I/we hereby certify that the above is the amount of the deposit enclosed and that the above is the price tendered per £100 Stock, being a multiple of 25p (tenders lodged without a price being stated will be rejected):

I/we request that any letter of allotment in respect of Stock allotted to me/us be sent by post at my/our risk to me/us at the address shown below.

SIGNATURE

PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS

MR/MRS/MS FORNAME(S) IN FULL SURNAME

FULL POSTAL ADDRESS

POST-TOWN COUNTY POSTCODE

T

(a) A separate cheque must accompany each tender. Cheques should be made payable to "Bank of England and Company" and be drawn on a bank in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man.

(b) Each tender must be for one amount and at one price which is a multiple of £100.

COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE				INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE				Previous			
Prices in pounds net per ounce				Prices in dollars net per barrel				Prices in dollars net per barrel			
Silver in ounce per Troy ounce				Silver in ounce per Troy ounce				Silver in ounce per Troy ounce			
V-day's Close				V-day's Close				V-day's Close			
High grade copper	1120-1120.50	1115-1115.50	1115-1115.50	Crude oil	24.00-24.00	24.00-24.00	24.00-24.00	Crude oil	24.00-24.00	24.00-24.00	24.00-24.00
Standard copper	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Gas oil	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Gas oil	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Heating oil	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Heating oil	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00
Three months	1087-1087.50	1080-1080.50	1080-1080.50	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	Jet fuel	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00	22.00-22.00
Three months	1110-1110.50	1105-1105.50	1105-1105.50	Aviation fuel	23.00-23.00	23.00-23.00					



## MOTOR RACING

**By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent**

Davies of England, has perfected the technique of the timed arrival and the tap-down of a high kick to his support.

Similarly, Barnes will be aware that Dodson is a newcomer to the full back position, and will wish to put him through his paces. If either side can pick up a score by these tactics early in the game, so

men, Mike Rafter and Peter Polledri have few peers as winners of possession on the ground, or as supporting cast when the ball is among the backs.

One of Leicester's injury doubts has been the flanker, Ian Smith, their nearest equivalent to Rafter. However, Smith, Dodge, Barnwell and Gilling-

**Bristol:** Third round: Harrogate 33-15 (away); Fourth round: Bedford 20-10 (away); Quarter-final: West Hartlepool 16-14 (away); Semi-final: Coventry 23-3 (away). Leading try scorers: J Carr (5), A Morley (4).

**LEICESTER:** Third round: High Wycombe 47-18 (home); Fourth round: Watford 30-14 (home); Quarter-final: Harlequins 18-4 (home); Semi-final: London (Exiles) 30-8 (away). Leading try scorer: J Barwell (6).

much the better. But both clubs are more at home handling the ball, at making space for their wings, and again both full backs will have a role to play in attack. If Dodson can go some way towards filling the boots of the unavailable Dusty Hare, he will be doing well.

All this assumes, of course, a flow of reasonable possession.

ham all came through a stiff training evening on Thursday, and Bristol will find the young Leicester No 8, Dean Richards, moves around as quickly as many flankers. Richards is one of the game's most promising young men, even if his senior experience is strictly limited. This will be his first appearance at Twickenham, of any kind.

Bristol will hope for a degree of superiority in the lineup, while appreciating that Leicester's ball-winners have a habit of coming good when they need to. The scrummaging will be equal, which leaves the loose ball as the decisive area: the Bristol

It is Leicester's hope that, by scoring tries, they will compensate for the absence of Hare. Indeed, this is one of the most intriguing aspects of a final which may draw a record crowd of 30,000 - how will Leicester fare without the enigmatic Not-

**By Gerald Davies**

If the twice-told tale can be tedious, then the Swansea team who became Bay Process's Pontypool in today's Welsh Cup final, sponsored by Schweppes, will have grown weary and grey during their preparation over the last week. In assessing Pontypool's strength, Ian Hall, the Swansea coach, has talked endlessly of the threat that will come from the opposition's formidable pack, whose activities will be orchestrated by Bishop, their scrum half. To consider any variety would be time wasted. Pontypool are

have collected 48 ties between them; but the Pontypool pair, Davies and Taylor, have scored 16 each, while Faulkner, the centre, has scored 13 and Bishop 33.

By no means, then, can the threequarters be considered superfluous to Prosser's requirements. Nonetheless, the match will revolve around the forwards. Since they have several claims for back row positions, and in order to make maximum use of their talent at forward, Butler, the Pontypool captain, will play at lock.

Statistics might suggest otherwise. As if to contradict the easy assessment that Pontypool will rely on their pack for possession and on Lewis to kick goals, the season's details show that they have scored 207 tries and amassed 1,300 points. Swansea, the team with the running reputation, have scored only 168 tries and 1,000 points. Admittedly, Swift, who will play at centre today, and Emrys, their wing,

He did a few weeks ago against Cardiff, when he had the better of Norster, the new British Lion. He will presumably oppose Moriarty, although Swansea allow their locks to change positions. Clegg, whose fourth appearance this is in a final, will contest the front of the line against Perkins, who can consider himself unlucky not to be going to New Zealand.

are to stand a chance of winning the match. There is no alternative for them. Swansea are well-equipped to play the tight game but, on the other hand, if things go badly for them in this phase, they have the ability in the back division to change the pattern.

Dacey is an accomplished footballer and Jenkins a forceful centre; and behind them, Blyth, once he overcomes the peppering of high balls with which Bishop and Goldsworthy will surely shower him, can turn defence swiftly into attack. However, on this occasion, they will be without David Richards, whose absence could prove crucial.

**PONTPOOL:** P Lewis (G Davies, L Faulkner, Jones, S Taylor, M Goldsmith, D Bishop, Windsor, S Jones, Price, J Brown, Parfins, E Bush (capt, C Hulst, J Squire, SWALESEA: R Ely (capt, G Gallagher, A Swift, J Jenkins, J Evans, M Dacey, H Davies, J Williams, S Dwyer, S Johns, M Ruddock, Moriarty, S Clegg, M Davies (capt, G Roberts. *Referee:* Winston Jones (Amanford).

**More rugby union, page 16**

**By Pat Butcher**

Flugh Jones runs his first half-marathon in almost a year in London tomorrow, as he strikes to see if he has recovered from his operations and recent injuries, and can make a serious challenge for the vacant marathon place in the British team for the world championships in Helsinki in August.

The marathon selections for both Helsinki and the European Cup in Spain in June were made yesterday, but because of the difficulties of informing athletes over the holiday weekends, the teams will not be announced until Tuesday. John Le Mesurier, chairman of the British selectors, said yesterday that the selections were fairly straightforward, implying that the prior notice of the importance of the first two places in the London marathon would be honoured.

That means that Mike Granton, Gerry Helme, Glynis Penny, and Kathy Simms can confirm their programme leading up to Helsinki. It is also likely that Joyce Smith's "training run" of 2hr 38min 5sec in last weekend's Rome Marathon has satisfied the selectors. The only question mark remains beside Jones's name. Last year's London victory in May was his last marathon, and he has yet to do his Helsinki qualifying time of 2hr

Jones had operations on both of his achilles tendons before Christmas, and minor injuries have since hampered his comeback. He has no class opposition in tomorrow's East London Half Marathon, but a time close to 61 minutes would do much for his confidence, and his resolution to qualify for Helsinki.

**BOXING:** Wilfredo Gomez (Puerto Rico) announced yesterday that he is giving up the World Boxing Council junior featherweight title he has held since 1977 in order to move up in weight.

**From John Blunsden, Inola**

The charge of the turbo continued here yesterday when the filled the top 10 places in the first qualification period for tomorrow's San Marino Grand Prix. For much of the time the battle for pole position was led by Nelson Piquet in his Brabham-BMW and Alain Prost in a new Renault similar to, but a little lighter than, the car he used to win the French Grand Prix.

It was a contest which Figueira, who has yet to be beaten on the circuit, looked like winning. But 11 minutes from the end Rene Arnoux and his latest Ferrari, incorporating a new rear suspension and weighing 20kg less, delighted the ever-loyal local spectators by clipping more than a tenth of a second off the Brabham driver's time to head the list at the halfway stage.

Although Patrick Tambay continued his run of bad luck in practice by twice suffering ignition failure in the other Ferrari, at least his long walk home occurred during the untimed practice period. Despite being baulked on his quickest lap with qualifying tyres, he is currently fifth fastest behind:

The fastest time in a three-litre car was set by Marc Surer, whose Arrows-Ford is still painted white in anticipation of some much-needed sponsorship for the team. It is possible that this will be for coming in time for tomorrow's race from a local source, while the team director, Jackie Oliver, has received an approach from the Arab world concerning longer-term backing.

John Watson was troubled by a mysterious rattling problem on his Marlboro McLaren, while Niki Lauda's car lost engine power during the timed runs. Both were equipped with the latest Ford V6 engine overnight, as with Niki Lauda's JPS Lotus, which the driver says is performing better at weekend tests than any other time this



year. A further chassis improvement

Derek Warwick's Toleman has appeared with a new version of the Hart turbo-charge engine incorporating twin spark plugs per cylinder but some electronic interference cause the engine to misfire at 9,000 rpm, hampering his acceleration out of the slower corners. In the circumstances, therefore, his times are suffering and tomorrow Toleman, like Lotus, will be using a new design of Prelli race tyre. Should the race be a wet one, all the Goodyear runners will be using the first of a new generation of radial rain tyres.

[illegible]

## Leeds will tear into faltering Hull

**By Keith Macklin**

There were signs last weekend that Hull might be feeling the strain despite confident assertions by the coach, Arthur Bunting, that they are all out for the big treble. Oldham gave Humsiders the fright of their lives before going down 2-1 in the Premiership first round and Leeds will be well aware tomorrow that the Hull players have an engagement at Wembley next Saturday.

Rugby League world by suddenly appearing in the premiership semi-finals. When Leeds were beaten 51-12 by Leigh in the league game, no one gave them a dog's chance at Wigan but Leeds won 12-9 and, with the consent of another major trophy in their nostrils, will tear into Hull. The Boulevard tomorrow. Another surprise must not be ruled out.

In this afternoon's semi-final, the other Humber-side club, Hull

Hull will be without the New Zealand full back, Kemble, and may also lack the services of his fellow countryman, Leuluai, as they face a Leeds side who have staggered the

Kingston Rovers, take on Widn  
Although Rovers will be witho  
their suspended full back, Lydi  
Fairbairn may be fit to play. Widn  
have been inconsistent despite the

[illegible]







# Electric eclipses Time Charter

By Michael

For the second day running class was triumphant at Newmarket yesterday. Electric and Time were the stars, the former being a leading contender for the season's top middle distance races when fighting out an exciting finish for the Jockey Club Stakes.

The 10-year-old Billy Boy now owns the joint favourites for the Oaks after beating Fields of Spring in the Pretty Polly Stakes and did not need the triumphant fight with John Scenic's eye to tell us that Prince Spay is a contender for the top sprint honours this season after defeating Set 4th in the British Sugar Silver Spoon Stakes.

The Jockey Club Stakes was a brilliant race. Billy Newnes on Time harrier looked all set for victory as he pair tracked Anyndas, Zilow and Mid Country. But Scenic's eye was his undoing and he was out of the running on just the stronger, Electric on a head with Anyndas a length away. Set 4th served a useful purpose by drawing home the Michael Stone favourites every credit for sticking to his opinion that Electric is a top-class horse and that it is only a question of time before his back that has caused the takerney colt's disappointing efforts. Time Charter is a brilliant flycatcher and a top sprinter. As yet, at Electric, too, is capable of improvement and their next meeting in the Generation Cup will be a top class trial.



# wide open spaces

**By Jenny MacArthur**

The first outdoor show on the jumpers' international circuit is today with a meeting at the England Jumping Championships sponsored by the Irish Jockey Board.

There is a full programme of riding classes over the three days, starting in the Karysgrove Cup, a higher level of open eventing, which takes place on Monday morning. The winner receives 1000.

Four members of the British World Cup team are competing: Colin Fyfe, John Whitaker, Liz and Nick Skelton. They arrived from the final in Vienna at the beginning of the week. Mr and Skelton are both riding R World Cup horses, Everest Ever and Everest II. Ever, who arrived back from Vienna on Monday morning, but Mr Edgar, the Everest stud, said that both horses travelled well, and are in good form. He said that he would be taking Mr off on Thursday evening.

David Brown's rides include Mr, the horse he rode in the Ryppold Cup last year, when he rode first place with Nick Skelton. Everest II. Ever. Mr Ross had a successful season, winning the month when he won the Grand, Harvey Smith and his eldest son, Robert, are bringing six horses

and Fearless Lad is penalized to the hilt for winning the King's Last Stakes at Royal Ascot last June and that means that he will be meeting the consistent Chellaston Park on his fifth term today when he meets his way down the quarter mile length at Haydock earlier this month.

## can star

endent, Paris  
the ground does not become testing.  
Oliver Donich warned me thus morning that his colt could only produce his superb turn of foot when conditions were right. The reason why my impression must be Welsh Term, who took the Prix Harcourt for four lengths and two from Cadoudal and Mulzer Palace.  
Finally, I expect English trained horses to take the first two places in the race as one mile Prix la Muegette. The past winner, Neapolchic, may be first past the post in the hands of George Duffield and Mouzelin could come with his habitual luck tonight to take second place.

COURT OF THE POLICE (Group B-3)  
COURT OF THE POLICE (Group B-3)  
COURT OF THE POLICE (Group B-3)

1 - Lovers
2 - Murray
3 - Gbur
4 - Gbur
5 - F Head
6 - Eddy
7 - Gbur
8 - Y Star-Martin
9 - Gbur
10 - Starley

1 - Lovers  
2 - Murray  
3 - Gbur  
4 - Gbur  
5 - F Head  
6 - Eddy  
7 - Gbur  
8 - Y Star-Martin  
9 - Gbur  
10 - Starley

the ground does not become testing. The horseman warned us this morning that his colt could only produce his superb turn of foot when conditions were right. The danger to my selection must be Welsh Term, who took the Prix de Haras, and the lengths of two from Cadoual and Mulaz Palace.

Finally, I expect English trained colts to take the first two places in one mile Prix du Muguet. The course winner, Noalcoholic, may be first past the post in the hands of the English-trained horses. Noalcoholic should come with his habitual laziness to take second place.

**POULE D'OBSTACLE DES POULICHES (Group 1): 3-10.5m 55kg 745 ft 10.5m**

1-1	Chauvonne 5-2	L Love
2-4	Chauvonne 5-2	A Murray
3-2	Bourbonnais 5-2	G Shaw
4-2	Bourbonnais 5-2	A G Shaw
5-4	McKinnon 5-2	F Head
6-3	McKinnon 5-2	A G Shaw
7-1	Atkins 5-2	A Radin
8-3	Lilly 5-2	V Sainsbury
9-2	Lilly 5-2	E Park
10-1	Tate 5-2	G Starkey

4-1	Myvrouwen	Exile	Chambers
-----	-----------	-------	----------

More talks about the Grand National take place over the weekend, between the Aintree appeal fund trustees and the racecourse owner, Bill Davies. The option to purchase for £4m from Mr Davies expires tomorrow, with the completion date scheduled for May 1.

However a Jockey Club official said yesterday: "The appeal fund is owed £750,000 short at the moment, although there are more fund raising activities planned for May."

Good news from Newmarket for the trustees is that rifle of the second seed, Sir John Birtwistle's *Widow's Son*, is a proven performer.

**Today's point-to-points**

At Bucks Damphours at Kingston (2.0), Essex & Suffolk at Higham (2.0), Herts at Berkhamstead (2.0), Louth at Lincoln (2.0), Northampton at Northampton (2.0), Peterborough at Peterborough (2.0), St Albans at St Albans (2.0), Thame at Thame (2.0), Weymouth at Weymouth (2.0), Worcester at Worcester (2.0), York at York (2.0).

**TABLE TENNIS**  
**A method in**  
**Sweden's**  
**madness**

[illegible][illegible]

Phillips  
place. 335 On Stage. 45 Shampoo. 4.35

Correspondent  
3.35 On Stage. 45 Gloria Mundi. 4.35

**Worcester**

2.30 **PERISHORE HURDLE** (Dw &  
novices: 1890-22) (m) (11) Hyst

1 1st Quins Pad 5-12-0  
2 2nd Fishermen View 5-12-0  
3 3rd Gold Medal 7-11-5  
4 4th Smith Express 7-11-5  
5 5th M. & McCourt 6-11-5  
6 6th Bartlett 6-11-5  
7 7th 6-11-5  
8 8th 6-11-5  
9 9th 6-11-5  
10 10th 6-11-5  
11 11th 6-11-5  
12 12th 6-11-5  
13 13th 6-11-5  
14 14th 6-11-5  
15 15th 6-11-5  
16 16th 6-11-5  
17 17th 6-11-5  
18 18th 6-11-5  
19 19th 6-11-5  
20 20th 6-11-5  
21 21st 6-11-5  
22 22nd 6-11-5  
23 23rd 6-11-5  
24 24th 6-11-5  
25 25th 6-11-5  
26 26th 6-11-5  
27 27th 6-11-5  
28 28th 6-11-5  
29 29th 6-11-5  
30 30th 6-11-5  
31 31st 6-11-5  
32 32nd 6-11-5  
33 33rd 6-11-5  
34 34th 6-11-5  
35 35th 6-11-5  
36 36th 6-11-5  
37 37th 6-11-5  
38 38th 6-11-5  
39 39th 6-11-5  
40 40th 6-11-5  
41 41st 6-11-5  
42 42nd 6-11-5  
43 43rd 6-11-5  
44 44th 6-11-5  
45 45th 6-11-5  
46 46th 6-11-5  
47 47th 6-11-5  
48 48th 6-11-5  
49 49th 6-11-5  
50 50th 6-11-5  
51 51st 6-11-5  
52 52nd 6-11-5  
53 53rd 6-11-5  
54 54th 6-11-5  
55 55th 6-11-5  
56 56th 6-11-5  
57 57th 6-11-5  
58 58th 6-11-5  
59 59th 6-11-5  
60 60th 6-11-5  
61 61st 6-11-5  
62 62nd 6-11-5  
63 63rd 6-11-5  
64 64th 6-11-5  
65 65th 6-11-5  
66 66th 6-11-5  
67 67th 6-11-5  
68 68th 6-11-5  
69 69th 6-11-5  
70 70th 6-11-5  
71 71st 6-11-5  
72 72nd 6-11-5  
73 73rd 6-11-5  
74 74th 6-11-5  
75 75th 6-11-5  
76 76th 6-11-5  
77 77th 6-11-5  
78 78th 6-11-5  
79 79th 6-11-5  
80 80th 6-11-5  
81 81st 6-11-5  
82 82nd 6-11-5  
83 83rd 6-11-5  
84 84th 6-11-5  
85 85th 6-11-5  
86 86th 6-11-5  
87 87th 6-11-5  
88 88th 6-11-5  
89 89th 6-11-5  
90 90th 6-11-5  
91 91st 6-11-5  
92 92nd 6-11-5  
93 93rd 6-11-5  
94 94th 6-11-5  
95 95th 6-11-5  
96 96th 6-11-5  
97 97th 6-11-5  
98 98th 6-11-5  
99 99th 6-11-5  
100 100th 6-11-5

2.30 **PERISHORE HURDLE** (Dw &  
novices: 1890-22) (m) (11) Hyst

1 1st Quins Pad 5-12-0  
2 2nd Fishermen View 5-12-0  
3 3rd Gold Medal 7-11-5  
4 4th Smith Express 7-11-5  
5 5th M. & McCourt 6-11-5  
6 6th Bartlett 6-11-5  
7 7th 6-11-5  
8 8th 6-11-5  
9 9th 6-11-5  
10 10th 6-11-5  
11 11th 6-11-5  
12 12th 6-11-5  
13 13th 6-11-5  
14 14th 6-11-5  
15 15th 6-11-5  
16 16th 6-11-5  
17 17th 6-11-5  
18 18th 6-11-5  
19 19th 6-11-5  
20 20th 6-11-5  
21 21st 6-11-5  
22 22nd 6-11-5  
23 23rd 6-11-5  
24 24th 6-11-5  
25 25th 6-11-5  
26 26th 6-11-5  
27 27th 6-11-5  
28 28th 6-11-5  
29 29th 6-11-5  
30 30th 6-11-5  
31 31st 6-11-5  
32 32nd 6-11-5  
33 33rd 6-11-5  
34 34th 6-11-5  
35 35th 6-11-5  
36 36th 6-11-5  
37 37th 6-11-5  
38 38th 6-11-5  
39 39th 6-11-5  
40 40th 6-11-5  
41 41st 6-11-5  
42 42nd 6-11-5  
43 43rd 6-11-5  
44 44th 6-11-5  
45 45th 6-11-5  
46 46th 6-11-5  
47 47th 6-11-5  
48 48th 6-11-5  
49 49th 6-11-5  
50 50th 6-11-5  
51 51st 6-11-5  
52 52nd 6-11-5  
53 53rd 6-11-5  
54 54th 6-11-5  
55 55th 6-11-5  
56 56th 6-11-5  
57 57th 6-11-5  
58 58th 6-11-5  
59 59th 6-11-5  
60 60th 6-11-5  
61 61st 6-11-5  
62 62nd 6-11-5  
63 63rd 6-11-5  
64 64th 6-11-5  
65 65th 6-11-5  
66 66th 6-11-5  
67 67th 6-11-5  
68 68th 6-11-5  
69 69th 6-11-5  
70 70th 6-11-5  
71 71st 6-11-5  
72 72nd 6-11-5  
73 73rd 6-11-5  
74 74th 6-11-5  
75 75th 6-11-5  
76 76th 6-11-5  
77 77th 6-11-5  
78 78th 6-11-5  
79 79th 6-11-5  
80 80th 6-11-5  
81 81st 6-11-5  
82 82nd 6-11-5  
83 83rd 6-11-5  
84 84th 6-11-5  
85 85th 6-11-5  
86 86th 6-11-5  
87 87th 6-11-5  
88 88th 6-11-5  
89 89th 6-11-5  
90 90th 6-11-5  
91 91st 6-11-5  
92 92nd 6-11-5  
93 93rd 6-11-5  
94 94th 6-11-5  
95 95th 6-11-5  
96 96th 6-11-5  
97 97th 6-11-5  
98 98th 6-11-5  
99 99th 6-11-5  
100 100th 6-11-5

2.30 **PERISHORE HURDLE** (Dw &  
novices: 1890-22) (m) (11) Hyst

1 1st Quins Pad 5-12-0  
2 2nd Fishermen View 5-12-0  
3 3rd Gold Medal 7-11-5  
4 4th Smith Express 7-11-5  
5 5th M. & McCourt 6-11-5  
6 6th Bartlett 6-11-5  
7 7th 6-11-5  
8 8th 6-11-5  
9 9th 6-11-5  
10 10th 6-11-5  
11 11th 6-11-5  
12 12th 6-11-5  
13 13th 6-11-5  
14 14th 6-11-5  
15 15th 6-11-5  
16 16th 6-11-5  
17 17th 6-11-5  
18 18th 6-11-5  
19 19th 6-11-5  
20 20th 6-11-5  
21 21st 6-11-5  
22 22nd 6-11-5  
23 23rd 6-11-5  
24 24th 6-11-5  
25 25th 6-11-5  
26 26th 6-11-5  
27 27th 6-11-5  
28 28th 6-11-5  
29 29th 6-11-5  
30 30th 6-11-5  
31 31st 6-11-5  
32 32nd 6-11-5  
33 33rd 6-11-5  
34 34th 6-11-5  
35 35th 6-11-5  
36 36th 6-11-5  
37 37th 6-11-5  
38 38th 6-11-5  
39 39th 6-11-5  
40 40th 6-11-5  
41 41st 6-11-5  
42 42nd 6-11-5  
43 43rd 6-11-5  
44 44th 6-11-5  
45 45th 6-11-5  
46 46th 6-11-5  
47 47th 6-11-5  
48 48th 6-11-5  
49 49th 6-11-5  
50 50th 6-11-5  
51 51st 6-11-5  
52 52nd 6-11-5  
53 53rd 6-11-5  
54 54th 6-11-5  
55 55th 6-11-5  
56 56th 6-11-5  
57 57th 6-11-5  
58 5

[illegible]

D	Winghead	7	1-30 Gentle Gypsy, 21
M	Planchet	12	Flaco, 1-30 Jangle, 21
R	Croquet	6	By O...
A	Bond	26	1-30 Gentle Gypsy, 2
		4	Towering.
R	Chowchow	30	
A	Minotaur	15	

**Q BOWLING GREEN CHASE (Handicap, \$1,025; 3m) (14)**

5	D1	1-10-11-17	P Baudouin
6	2	Flamenco Danseur	8-11-4
			Mr Wilkens 4
8	4	Bridge Arch	10-11-3
9	121	Haystack	8-11-0 8-10
10	142	Reaper	8-10-11
11	5	St. George	4
12	143	Polar Express	9-10-10
			5 Smith Oakes
13	2	Pot Tomatoes	8-10-10 8-10
14	121	Haystack	8-10-10
15	122	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
16	123	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
17	124	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
18	125	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
19	126	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
20	127	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
21	128	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
22	129	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
23	130	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
24	131	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
25	132	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
26	133	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
27	134	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
28	135	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
29	136	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
30	137	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
31	138	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
32	139	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
33	140	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
34	141	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
35	142	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
36	143	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
37	144	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
38	145	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
39	146	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
40	147	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
41	148	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
42	149	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
43	150	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
44	151	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
45	152	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
46	153	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
47	154	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
48	155	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
49	156	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
50	157	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
51	158	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
52	159	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
53	160	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
54	161	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
55	162	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
56	163	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
57	164	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
58	165	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
59	166	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
60	167	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
61	168	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
62	169	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
63	170	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
64	171	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
65	172	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
66	173	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
67	174	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
68	175	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
69	176	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
70	177	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
71	178	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
72	179	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
73	180	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
74	181	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
75	182	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
76	183	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
77	184	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
78	185	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
79	186	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
80	187	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
81	188	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
82	189	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
83	190	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
84	191	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
85	192	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
86	193	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
87	194	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
88	195	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
89	196	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
90	197	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
91	198	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
92	199	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
93	200	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
94	201	Woolpack Lane	8-10-10
95	202	Woolpack Lane	

**Michael Phillips**  
**Perseus, 2.30 Mill Heart, 3.0 Strawberry**

**Next Correspondent:**  
**Fleming Star, 3.30 Delwood Iris, 4.0**

0-3 **Charles Madison 5-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_ **John Ryan**  
 0-3 **Constance 5-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_ **R. Alford**  
 0-0 **Minerace 5-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_ **R. Dittin**  
 0-0 **Wayne K. 5-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_  
 0-0 **Lowmire 5-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_ **R. Grant**  
 0-0 **Marley Park 5-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_ **S. Southern**  
 0-0 **W. J. Twitty 5-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_ **H. Daniel**

0-0 **Silver Plains 5-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_ **S. Smith**  
 0-0 **Trainer Man 5-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_ **McGowan 4**  
 0-0 **Star 4-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_ **C. Brown**  
 0-0 **W. J. Twitty 5-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_  
 0-0 **Bone Chancery 4-10-7** \_\_\_\_\_ **J. Pusey 7**  
 0-0 **Kate Kato 4-10-7** \_\_\_\_\_ **R. Mooney**

0-0 **5-11-4** \_\_\_\_\_ **Phil, 3 Silver Prince, 3 The**

**30 BEWLEY STAR (Div II) novices:**  
 01, 258-00 (7-11)  
 0-2 **Algo 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **M. Elliott 4**  
 0-2 **Archerian 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **A. Menckford 4**  
 0-2 **Charles Beau 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_  
 0-2 **Chas. Beau 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **S. O'Neil**  
 0-2 **Glendon 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **P. Stone 7**  
 0-2 **Glendon 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_  
 0-2 **Keston 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **S. Davis**  
 0-2 **Keston 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **7-11-3**  
 0-2 **Star 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **P. Richards**  
 0-0 **Mr President White 5-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **J. Ruff**  
 0-0 **Star 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **W. Warner**  
 0-0 **Star 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_  
 0-0 **The Texas 5-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **S. Meadows**  
 0-0 **Vanessa 8-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **A. Robinson 4**  
 0-0 **Whitney's Image 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_

0-0 **Whitney's 7-11-3** \_\_\_\_\_ **W. Campbell 4**  
 0-0 **5-11-4, 5-11-4, 5-11-4, 5-11-4, 5-11-4, 5-11-4**

**GREATER SELECTIONS: 2.30 Gold Beach, Major Gemini, 3.30 Mill Heart, 4.0 Sailor's Star, 4.30 Perseus, 5.30 Delwood Iris, 6.30 Fleming Star, 7.30 Strawberry**

[illegible]











